



524-526-528 W. Market st.

The Selling Out of
Wall Paper
Special
Bargain
Sale.

shows a good deal of animation, in spite of the inclement weather. Fall in line and secure the most stupendous bargains in desirable

Wall Paper

ever offered in this city. We must have the space occupied by the Wall Paper Department as soon as possible. We need the room for our

Busy Rug Section

The fascinating display of CARPET SIZE RUGS demonstrates vividly the importance of this up-to-date line. More sizes and kinds are daily added to this unequalled stock. Right now we have bargain-plums in

Hall Rugs.

These Rugs measure 6 by 9 feet, and comprise rich Oriental and floral designs, in a first-class Brussels fabric, at

\$7.50

for unrestricted choice. \$10.00 would be a low price for this rug.

Hall Runners

in new designs and sizes, in sturdy Axminster fabrics, at the following low prices: 2 ft. 3 in. by 9 ft., \$4.50; 2 ft. 3 in. by 10½ ft., \$5.25; 2 ft. 3 in. by 12 ft., \$7.75; 3 by 9 ft., \$7.50; 3 by 10½ ft., \$8.50; 3 by 12 ft., \$9.75.

AXMINSTER RUGS, Beauvais quality, underpriced, 3 by 6 ft., \$3.75; 4½ by 6½ ft., \$8.98; 2½ by 5¾ ft., \$2.25. These rugs are worth 25 per cent. more than these quotations and you must not expect to see these prices in print again.

Brussels Rugsmade of remnants of carpets and borders, nicest quality, size 10½ by 12 ft., **\$16.80** choice.**Carpet News.**

Values have greatly enhanced owing to the high price of carpet wool; but this increase in price does not affect our stock. WE BOUGHT PRODIGALLY when prices WERE AT LOW EBB. We have gained great advantages and EVERY ADVANTAGE WE GAIN our customers will share in full; that has always been our policy.

Select your

Spring Carpet

now while the stocks are in their prime. We hold your purchase until you are ready to have your carpet laid.

A few more short lengths of

Linoleum

are left, to be sold at 20¢ per square yard, regular 60¢ and 65¢ qualities. Pieces ranging from 2 to 10 square yards.

Window Shades.

Grand special in Linen Shades, 3 ft. wide and 6 ft. long, mounted on a good spring roller, colors green, sage, terra cotta, red and white, each.

19c

Same shades, 7 ft. long, each.

25c**Lace Draperies**

For Doors or Windows: Fine Nets, Brussels, yard 50¢; Italian Filet Nets, yard..... 60¢; Cable Nets, yard..... 25¢; Point de Calais Nets, yard 50¢; Battenberg Inlay Nets, yard 50¢.

These sash lace nets are greatly underpriced and worth your earnest consideration.

Curtain Stretchers.

A real practical Stretcher, movable pins, easel rest, made substantially, price.....

\$2.00**Pictures.**

Choice novelties, greatly reduced in price.

GENUINE PASTELS and WATER COLORS at a fraction of their former price.

\$1.00 to \$5.00**A. STERN
348 4th AVE**

524-526-528 W. Market st.

GOLDEN RULE STORE

238 and 240 Fourth Ave., bet. Main and Market.

The Golden Rule**Sale of New Silks for Spring Wear.**

Read this one carefully. It will tell you of the great values we are offering in this sale.

1,000 yards Foulard Silks, all neat effects, for Shirt-waist Suits, grand assortment of the new spring shades, all silk, worth 50¢; sale price, per yard..... **35c**25 pieces All-silk Crepe de Chine, 24 inches wide, in a grand assortment of new spring shades, the quality that sells at 75¢; sale price, per yard..... **49c****Sale of New Spring Silks.**Figured Taffeta Silks, 19 inches wide, neat effects; for shirt-waist suits; per yard..... **35c**Wash Silks, in all the new checks, black or colors; 22 inches wide: **50c**General assortment of New Silks for shirt-waist suits, in checks, stripes and emblems; the 75¢ sale price, per yard..... **50c**Taffeta Silk, good range of desirable colors; 21 inches wide: **29c**Changeable Taffeta Silks, all the new spring shades; special, 22 inches wide: **50c**An interesting variety of Fancy Silks for shirt-waist suits, even pattern entirely new; the 75¢ sale price, per yard..... **75c**Black Taffeta Silk, 19 inches wide, black; special per yard..... **50c**

Black Chiffon Taffeta, 21 inches wide; the proper finish for 65¢

Black Taffeta, 20 inches wide: **65c**White China Silks, with colored dots, 27 inches wide; entirely new; guaranteed to wear; soft finish; the \$1.25 quality; per yard..... **69c**Black Peau de Soie Silk, all pure silk; very lustrous; worth 90¢; per yard..... **69c****New Spring Dress Goods.**Volles, all-wool, 38 inches wide; beautiful quality; come in all the new spring shades; worth 60¢; **39c**Pomme Suttings, fancy mohair, fancy wool suttings; come in all the new spring shades and combinations; big variety; per yard..... **50c**Check Volles, blue, brown, green or gray; 45 inches wide; very lustrous; **50c**Mohair, blue, brown, green or gray; 45 inches wide; special, per yard..... **50c**Fancy Wool Suttings, medium wide; worth 65¢; special, per yard..... **85c**Newly performed Dress Goods novelty; come in a full line of spring shades; 45 in. wide; yard..... **75c****Short Lengths of White India Linon.**2,000 yards Manufacturers' Remnants of White India Linon, 30 inches wide; sheer and fine; 30 inches wide; **10c**

Waste Baskets, substantially made; worth 25¢.

4c Yard Rug Fringe, all wool, in all colors.

7½c Yard Colored Figured Swiss, fine quality, fast colors; worth 15¢.

9c Waste Baskets, substantially made; worth 25¢.

49c Sleeping Pillows, weigh 2½ pounds; filled with clean feathers and covered with best herringbone ticking.

69c Smyrna Rug, 30x60 inches, beautiful Persian and floral designs; worth \$1.25.

98c Fair, sumptuous Swiss Carpet, 30x30 inches, Battenberg edge and inserting; worth \$1.50 per pair.

Closin out our entire line of Outing Cloths and Flannellettes; about 1,500 yards in lot; splendid assortment of pretty designs in light and dark grounds, per yard..... **7½c****Handkerchiefs.**Gents' Initial Handkerchiefs, all pure linen; Monday..... **10c**Ladies' Irish—manufactured Handkerchiefs with initial, half dozen..... **30c**Plain Silk Ribbons, 6 inches wide, all the latest shades; per yard..... **39c**All-wool Dresden Ribbons, with white background, the latest thing, per yard..... **85c****Ruching.**White, Cream, Black and Colored Ruching, in an endless assortment of styles, per yard..... **25c****Flannelette Goods.**

Choice of all our Flannelette Skirts that sold up to 25¢.

Solid Color or Striped Flannelette Skirts, regular 60¢ **39c**

Solid Color or Striped Flannelette Skirts, fancy trimmed, sold at \$1.25; choice 75¢.

Notions.

5c Dozen Pearl Buttons, 3 or 4-holes; all sizes.

5c Ladies' Separated Antiseptic Napkins; per dozen 25¢.

10c Steevey Protectors; white, black or checked.

15c Ladies' Washable Napkins, the newest thing; per dozen \$1.50.

25c Daisy Skirt and Stocking Supporter; extra strong.

Shirt Waists.

A new line of the well-known "Royal" Shirt Waists just received. All the season's latest effects in India Linons, Madras and China Silks; white, black or white and black; prices range from

25c Safety Pins, all sizes, per card..... **1c**Safety Pins, all sizes, 5¢ quality, per card..... **2½c**Curling Irons, the 15c kind, each..... **5c**

Mohair Binding (black only), 5c yard.

5c Curled; all sizes.

White Cotton Tape, 24-yard, bolt, per bolt..... **10c**White Cotton Tape, 12-yard rolls, each..... **5c**Colored Beading, pink, blue or red, each..... **1c**

Tape Measures.

Sale of Notions.Safety Pins, all sizes, per card..... **1c**Safety Pins, all sizes, 5¢ quality, per card..... **2½c**Curling Irons, the 15c kind, each..... **5c**

Mohair Binding (black only), 5c yard.

5c Curled; all sizes.

White Cotton Tape, 24-yard, bolt, per bolt..... **10c**White Cotton Tape, 12-yard rolls, each..... **5c**Colored Beading, pink, blue or red, each..... **1c**

Tape Measures.

We are agents for Peerless Paper Patterns, newest and best, 5c, 10c and 15c.**\$1.00 to \$5.00**

We are agents for Peerless Paper Patterns, newest and best, 5c, 10c and 15c.

C. E. OVERSTREET & CO.

GOLDEN RULE STORE

238 and 240 Fourth Ave., bet. Main and Market.

GOLDEN RULE STORE

The Weather.

Forecast for Sunday and Monday: Kentucky—Fair Sunday and Monday; warmer Monday. Tennessee—Snow or rain Sunday; Monday fair, warmer.

Indiana—Fair and warmer Sunday; Monday fair, except rain in north portion; increasing south winds.

THE LATEST.

The titanic struggle between the State of Kansas and its allies and the Standard Oil Company is fairly begun. Hoch was notified yesterday that the Government would send six inspectors to investigate the operations of the Standard in the Kansas oil field. The State expects powerful aid from outside sources. The people are astir with indignation against the methods of the monopoly, but some of the conservative legislators pronounce the present State Refinery plan a return to Populism and a dangerous hint to Socialists.

DIPLOMATS ARE EXPECTANT.

Although it is denied in Berlin that the visit of Prince Leopold to the Emperor of Russia was in connection with a peace suggestion from Emperor William, the feeling is growing in St. Petersburg that the tragedy at Moscow may be followed by the decision of the Government to conclude peace. For some time despite the official attitude maintained by the Government there has been a growing appreciation of the difficulties of prosecuting the war in the midst of increasing complications at home, and as announced by the Associated Press returns is the subject of formal consideration by the Emperor and his ministers February 1.

Strong influences which it is understood in spite of denials are headed by M. Witte, president of the committee of ministers, have been working quietly in this direction. Gen. Gripenberg's revelations, followed by the murder of Grand Duke Sergius, in the opinion of some of the ablest diplomats, are not unlikely to lead the Emperor definitely to decide upon peace.

In the increased drain upon the State Treasury and common school fund owing to alleged inaccuracies, either through carelessness or design, in reports of the common school fund, has caused the Governor to take steps to stop the abuses. To end this the State Inspector and Examiner will be sent into counties where the "padding" of returns is suspected, and upon his report prosecutions will be based.

A new obstacle to the plan of building a viaduct at Ninth and Oak streets, in Louisville, has been presented by the announcement that the Louisville and Nashville railroad cannot raise its tracks, as proposed, because the grade would be too steep. The special committee having the project in charge took steps yesterday toward building a tunnel underneath the tracks.

The House yesterday passed the Pension Appropriation Bill in the form in which it came from the committee. The minority made an unsuccessful effort to reduce the aggregate so as to exclude pensions allowed under "Order No. 78." The bill carries \$133,250,700. The Senate devoted the greater part of the day to eulogies of the late Senator M. S. Quay, of Pennsylvania.

The House yesterday passed the Pension Appropriation Bill in the form in which it came from the committee. The minority made an unsuccessful effort to reduce the aggregate so as to exclude pensions allowed under "Order No. 78." The bill carries \$133,250,700. The Senate devoted the greater part of the day to eulogies of the late Senator M. S. Quay, of Pennsylvania.

The House yesterday passed the Pension Appropriation Bill in the form in which it came from the committee. The minority made an unsuccessful effort to reduce the aggregate so as to exclude pensions allowed under "Order No. 78." The bill carries \$133,250,700. The Senate devoted the greater part of the day to eulogies of the late Senator M. S. Quay, of Pennsylvania.

The House yesterday passed the Pension Appropriation Bill in the form in which it came from the committee. The minority made an unsuccessful effort to reduce the aggregate so as to exclude pensions allowed under "Order No. 78." The bill carries \$133,250,700. The Senate devoted the greater part of the day to eulogies of the late Senator M. S. Quay, of Pennsylvania.

Unparalleled Achievement!

Importations in 1904 of

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s
CHAMPAGNE
131,330 CASES

The GREATEST quantity ever imported by any brand in the history of the Champagne trade.

Regarding Champagne Importations in 1904, Bonfort's Wine and Spirit Circular of Jan. 10, 1905, says: "Messrs. Fredk. de Bary & Co. brought over last year to this side of the water a greater number of cases of Champagne than has ever hitherto been known, and these importations speak in the strongest terms of the great popular esteem in which G. H. MUMM & CO.'S Champagne is held on this continent."

Rulers and Exalted Ones Who Have Died By Assassination.

1801—Russia—Czar Paul.
1812—England—Premier Perelval.
1820—France—Duc de Berry.
1848—Italy—Count Rossi.
1854—Italy—Duke of Parma.
1856—Archduke Sibour, of Paris.
1860—Montenegro—Prince Daniel.
1865—United States—President Lincoln.
1868—Servia—Prince Michael.
1870—Spain—Marshal Prim.
1871—France—Archbishop Darboy, of Paris.
1876—U.S.—General Meade.
1878—Turkey—Mehemet Ali Pacha.
1881—Russia—Czar Alexander II.
1881—United States—President Garfield.
1885—France—Lord Conyngham, Secretary Burke.
1887—France—Premier Jules Ferry.
1894—France—President Carnot.
1895—Bulgaria—Former Premier Stomboff.
1896—Persia—The Shah.
1897—Spain—Prince Canovas.
1898—Russia—President Borda Idiarte.
1898—Austria—Emperor Elizabeth.
1900—Italy—King Humbert.
1901—United States—President McKinley.
1902—Russia—Prince Obolensky, Governor of Kharkoff.
1903—Russia—King Alexander, Queen Draga.
1904—Russia—Count Bobrkooff, Governor of Finland.
1905—Russia—Grand Duke Sergius.

The Standard maintained a powerful lobby at the capital and exerted all the influence it could bring to bear, but the passage of the measure could not be prevented. This is the first step and indicates that attitude of the people as reflected by the legislature. But it must not be imagined that the Standard and people have deserted the field. They will be heard from later on. The first show of displeasure was the order to recall all workmen from Standard, turning out of employment nearly 1,000 men and paralyzing the industry. Afterward it was admitted this was a serious mistake and the order was rescinded. One of the officials made the frank admission that it was a mistake and its methods of fighting are numerous and devious. Kansas certainly has set out to win the greatest task in modern history.

Troops To Have Aid.

Now that the lines have been drawn, Kansas is pledged to stand in the forefront and give battle to the great monopoly. Of course she will have backing—no one knows just how much, its source being the Kansas oil fields, but no fight alone. It might be within the bounds of reason to say that ninetenths of the people of the United States hope she will win, and will do what they can in the way of shouting encouragement. But it must not be forgotten that ranged on the other side, stretching for miles and leagues, is a relentless enemy; its war chest bulging with millions, its superb array of legal and political agents, thousands of agents, its firm grip on the oil fields of the country, its equally firm grip upon the money bags of the country, a foe that has never acknowledged defeat. The Standard is saying nothing. It does not say it fights and its methods of fighting are numerous and devious. Kansas certainly has set out to win the greatest task in modern history.

Trouble Ahead of the Standard.

According to Gov. Hoch, the "Kansas Experiment" will stir much trouble for the Standard Oil people. It is proposed to obtain figures showing the actual cost of refining oil and the enormous profits and scatter this data broadcast over the United States. With Thomas W. Lawson whetting his teeth upon the Standard Oil Company in Boston, Tom M. Tarbell and other writers holding it up to scorn in various magazines and the Government of the United States giving sympathetic aid in the fight, Kansas feels that with the support of its numerous allies in the battle, hope for aid from the Government lies in the resolution introduced February 15 in the House by Representative Campbell of Kansas, asking that the State be indemnified against a thorough investigation of affairs in the State. Particular attention is to be paid to the margins between the price of crude and refined oil, especially in Kansas; conspiracy in restraint of trade, discrimination in the sale of blenders and other weapons said to be kept handy by the Standard Company, and, in short, a general overhauling of oil conditions in Kansas, with all the light that may be thrown upon oil transportation and methods. The Standard, through its representatives, is aid to hold continued proprietorship in the "Foster lease" of 150,000 acres in the Osage Oil fields, even though a district court be imminent which it is held will hold the control of this district by Standard is a serious menace to the industry, and Congress is asked to refuse an extension of the lease.

Opinion Not Solidified.

However the fight may terminate, Senator Stubbs, who valiantly opposed the passage of the State Refinery Bill, but finally voted to popular demand, voted to support a large number of opinions, or rather a large segment of public sentiment when he put the case in these words:

"I dislike to see this measure pass. It delivers the Legislature into the hands of the sinners and Populists. It means the rehabilitation of elements which have always been drawbacks to the progress of this State. All this frenzy is wrong. It is only a desire to strike at the monster every now and then. It has set its tentacles upon the oil fields that prompts the agitation. No doubt the battle should be made, but the way of going into this struggle is not the right way. It will take weeks to prepare to fight a monopoly worth countless millions and such haste is foolish. We're back in the benighted days of Populism, that's all."

On the other hand, you put a club in the hands of Socialists," said Representative William P. Hockley, of Winfield, leader of the opposition.

"Kansas produces 27,000 barrels of crude oil a day, and you are going to come in and tax it. That's all. You are doing little with that will handle 3,000 gallons daily. You might as well have gone into the Chicago fire and tried to put it out with a squirt gun. Any man who votes for this measure is not to be in the Legislature two years hence."

This was the final warning from a man who had studied the immense resources of the common enemy, and knew what a terrific battle was on, but his warning was on deaf ears.

Was Hoch Frightened?

Gov. Hoch is put in a prominent position by the passage of the bill, but the same time it may find difficult to sustain. In his message he advocated the establishment of a State refinery, but his original idea was to install it on a large scale enough to handle all the oil produced in the State. And the idea spread over the State, and finally decided it would be the part of wisdom to do so on a large scale. From talk of a present coming millions, the Governor eventually came down to the \$400,000 concern—the "Kansas Experiment" as it must go through life. The Legislature did not know what the people of the State would have thought by the original proposition to

REQUIEM

Masses In Five Hundred Churches of Moscow.

GATES OF KREMLIN CLOSED
AND TROOPS ARE PATROLLING AT ALL ENTRANCES.MEMORIAL SERVICES HELD
In St. Petersburg and Moscow For Repose of the Soul of Grand Duke Sergius.

SOLDIERS GUARDING BODY.

Moscow, Feb. 18.—The bells of Moscow's 500 churches were tolling to-day, requiem masses were celebrated and before many shrines priests were ceaselessly chanting prayers for the repose of the soul of murdered Grand Duke Sergius. His remains still rest in the Choudov monastery, whither they were removed yesterday. The bier is covered with flowers and surrounded by burning tapers. Two monks remain constantly at the foot of the coffin chanting prayers for the dead.

The widowed Grand Duchess Elizabeth is prostrated. She keeps to her apartments in the Little palace and was not able even to attend the requiem mass. Touching messages have been received by the Grand Duchess from Emperor Nicholas and her sister, the Empress.

Troops are patrolling inside the Kremlin, all the entrances of which continue to be closed to the public.

The crime, while actually not unanticipated in view of the repeated threats, has nevertheless created a profound impression in the ancient capital.

Too Late To Warn Him.

It appears to be confirmed that the Grand Duke when killed was on his way to the Governor General's palace on Tvereskala, where he resided while Governor General, for the purpose of taking a bath. The Grand Duke was a great lover of Russian baths, those he had arranged in the palace being most sumptuous. Vice Governor Salourov, who was preceding the Grand Duke from the Nicholas palace, noticed a crowd in the Red square and turned back to warn the Grand Duke to proceed through a wide street, but it was already too late. The explosion occurred as he reached the Kremlin gate.

Among the imperial personages here to attend the funeral beside the immediate family of Grand Duke Sergius are two adopted children of Grand Duke Constantine, Grand Duke Paul and Grand Duchess Vladimir.

THREATENING LETTER TO EMPRESS' MOTHER.

TO EMPRESS' MOTHER.
Assassination of Sergius Starts Big Crop of Rumors In Russian Capital.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—According to reports in circulation, the Empress' mother has received a threatening letter warning her that she will be the next victim. This is only one of the many rumors afloat, among which is that at a meeting of the Grand Duke last night it was unanimously decided to withdraw all opposition to the assembling of a Zemsky Zabor and to recommend its immediate summoning by the Emperor.

Officers' Statements.

Policeman Lonietoff, who was near the Nikolsky gate and who seized the assassin, says that as soon as the Grand Duke's carriage drove into Senate square the murderer moved out and with unerring aim hurled the bomb directly into the carriage window. A blinding flash and a terrible explosion followed, the force of which reduced the vehicle to splinters. The air was absolutely filled with a red haze, blood being spattered to a distance of 300 feet. The maddened, wounded horses dashed forward, dragging the coachman, Andrew, a man of gigantic stature, but they soon fell in their tracks.

An officer who witnessed the tragedy from the barracks directed some soldiers to bring a stretcher. The officer covered the remains, of which only a leg and a portion of the body were intact, with the overcoat of one of the men.

Memorial Service.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—The Emperor of Russia, by a ukase, issued to restore favor to the Imperial family, he and the Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch, who some years ago was degraded from his title and military standing, and as general aide de camp to his majesty will attend the funeral of Grand Duke Sergius, his brother.

Is Restored To Favor By Ukase of Emperor Nicholas.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—The Emperor of Russia, by a ukase, issued to restore favor to the Imperial family, he and the Grand Duke Paul Alexandrovitch, who some years ago was degraded from his title and military standing, and as general aide de camp to his majesty will attend the funeral of Grand Duke Sergius, his brother.

THE ZEMSKY ZABOR.

May Be Announced By Imperial Manifesto On March 4.

Berlin, Feb. 18.—The Tagleblatt's St. Petersburg correspondent says that a plenary sitting of the Committee of Ministers at Tsarskoe Selo, February 16, decided in principle the question of convoking a popular assembly. The committee decided on March 4, the anniversary of the abolition of serfdom, as the date to issue a manifesto concerning the summoning of the Zemsky Zabor, in accordance with ancient Russian tradition, and to refer the elaboration of details to a committee of the Ministers.

CONDITIONS UNBEARABLE.

St. Petersburg Newspapers Sound a Clear Note For Reform.

The coffin is half covered by a grand dual pall of gold embroidery with borders of ermine and the Grand Duke's decorations are arranged on either side of the casket in order of precedence. Prayers are to be said three daily by the clergy and there will be day and night watches for the dead by Generals and officials of the first, second, third and fourth ranks and a number of personal friends, while two officers of the Moscow garrison will stand as sentinels at the head and foot of the bier. Detachments of soldiers will maintain a continuous guard outside the monastery.

The Russ says:

The victims of the war number tens of thousands, and the social revolution has its peace and the four months of Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky's regime was a continuation of the present conditions. The Russ says:

The strikes are given their second

STRIKES ON THE RAILROADS.

Assuming a Serious Phase, Telegraphers Joining the Movement.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18.—The strikes on some of the railroads below Moscow are assuming a serious phase. Even the employees of the telegraph lines are joining in the movement. It is significant, however, that in order

to a message of sympathy to the Grand Duchess Elizabeth.

SOLEMN STATE REQUIEM MASS IN ST. PETERSBURG.

Probable That Sergius' Body Will Be Temporarily Buried In the Kremlin.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 18, 3:40 p. m.—A solemn state requiem mass for the repose of the soul of Grand Duke Sergius was celebrated at St. Isaac's this afternoon, at which the metropolitan of St. Petersburg officiated, and the representatives of the foreign Powers, the Ministers and other dignitaries were present in full uniform, but not a single member of the imperial family attended. The great square in which the imposing cathedral is situated presented a remarkable spectacle. The surrounding sidewalks were packed with people, pressed back by a solid wall of police drawn up in lines. Inside the square row upon row of gorgeous carriages and sleighs faced the portal. At intervals were posted mounted sentries, and in each corner of the square was a squadron of red Cossacks of the guard.

The Internment.

Although no definite decision has yet been arrived at, it appears improbable that Grand Duke Sergius' remains will be brought to St. Petersburg. It is explained that the Romanoff mausoleum in the Cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul is undergoing alterations. Consequently it is likely that the interment will temporarily be in the Church of the Ascension in the Kremlin, where repose the bones of the Rurikids. According to traditions, the interment of a member of the imperial family does not take place until nine days after death. The question of the interment taking place at Ilynskoe, the late Grand Duke's summer residence, twenty miles on the Moscow-Brest Litovsk road, is also under consideration. Three months has been fixed as the period for court mourning.

A Missing Decoration.

Several orders and decorations with which Grand Duke Sergius' breast was covered at the time of his assassination fell at the feet of a sentry in the arsenal, a hundred yards away. His sword was shattered, but the jeweled rings he wore were recovered from the spectators of the outrage, who picked them up. A gold cross which the Grand Duke, like all of the orthodox, wore around his neck next to his body, was not recovered. Grand Duchess Elizabeth has issued a piteous appeal to the public to search for and return this relic.

Among the imperial personages here to attend the funeral beside the immediate family of Grand Duke Sergius are two adopted children of Grand Duke Constantine, Grand Duke Paul and Grand Duchess Vladimir.

The Standard maintained a powerful lobby at the capital and exerted all the influence it could bring to bear, but the passage of the measure could not be prevented. This is the first step and indicates that attitude of the people as reflected by the legislature. But it must not be imagined that the Standard and people have deserted the field. They will be heard from later on. The first show of displeasure was the order to recall all workmen from Standard, turning out of employment nearly 1,000 men and paralyzing the industry. Afterward it was admitted this was a serious mistake and the order was rescinded. One of the officials made the frank admission that it was a mistake and its methods of fighting are numerous and devious. Kansas certainly has set out to win the greatest task in modern history.

Troops are patrolling inside the Kremlin, all the entrances of which continue to be closed to the public.

The crime, while actually not unanticipated in view of the repeated threats, has nevertheless created a profound impression in the ancient capital.

Too Late To Warn Him.

It appears to be confirmed that the Grand Duke when killed was on his way to the Governor General's palace on Tvereskala, where he resided while Governor General, for the purpose of taking a bath. The Grand Duke was a great lover of Russian baths, those he had arranged in the palace being most sumptuous. Vice Governor Salourov, who was preceding the Grand Duke from the Nicholas palace, noticed a crowd in the Red square and turned back to warn the Grand Duke to proceed through a wide street, but it was already too late. The explosion occurred as he reached the Kremlin gate.

Among the imperial personages here to attend the funeral beside the immediate family of Grand Duke Sergius are two adopted children of Grand Duke Constantine, Grand Duke Paul and Grand Duchess Vladimir.

The Standard maintained a powerful lobby at the capital and exerted all the influence it could bring to bear, but the passage of the measure could not be prevented. This is the first step and indicates that attitude of the people as reflected by the legislature. But it must not be imagined that the Standard and people have deserted the field. They will be heard from later on. The first show of displeasure was the order to recall all workmen from Standard, turning out of employment nearly 1,000 men and paralyzing the industry. Afterward it was admitted this was a serious mistake and the order was rescinded. One of the officials made the frank admission that it was a mistake and its methods of fighting are numerous and devious. Kansas certainly has set out to win the greatest task in modern history.

Troops are patrolling inside the Kremlin, all the entrances of which continue to be closed to the public.

The crime, while actually not unanticipated in view of the repeated threats, has nevertheless created a profound impression in the ancient capital.

Too Late To Warn Him.

It appears to be confirmed that the Grand Duke when killed was on his way to the Governor General's palace on Tvereskala, where he resided while Governor General, for the purpose of taking a bath. The Grand Duke was a great lover of Russian baths, those he had arranged in the palace being most sumptuous. Vice Governor Salourov, who was preceding the Grand Duke from the Nicholas palace, noticed a crowd in the Red square and turned back to warn the Grand Duke to proceed through a wide street, but it was already too late. The explosion occurred as he reached the Kremlin gate.

Among the imperial personages here to attend the funeral beside the immediate family of Grand Duke Sergius are two adopted children of Grand Duke Constantine, Grand Duke Paul and Grand Duchess Vladimir.

The Standard maintained a powerful lobby at the capital and exerted all the influence it could bring to bear, but the passage of the measure could not be prevented. This is the first step and indicates that attitude of the people as reflected by the legislature. But it must not be imagined that the Standard and people have deserted the field. They will be heard from later on. The first show of displeasure was the order to recall all workmen from Standard, turning out of employment nearly 1,000 men and paralyzing the industry. Afterward it was admitted this was a serious mistake and the order was rescinded. One of the officials made the frank admission that it was a mistake and its methods of fighting are numerous and devious. Kansas certainly has set out to win the greatest task in modern history.

Troops are patrolling inside the Kremlin, all the entrances of which continue to be closed to the public.

The crime, while actually not unanticipated in view of the repeated threats, has nevertheless created a profound impression in the ancient capital.

Too Late To Warn Him.

It appears to be confirmed that the Grand Duke when killed was on his way to the Governor General's palace on Tvereskala, where he resided while Governor General, for the purpose of taking a bath. The Grand Duke was a great lover of Russian baths, those he had arranged in the palace being most sumptuous. Vice Governor Salourov, who was preceding the Grand Duke from the Nicholas palace, noticed a crowd in the Red square and turned back to warn the Grand Duke to proceed through a wide street, but it was already too late. The explosion occurred as he reached the Kremlin gate.

Among the imperial personages here to attend the funeral beside the immediate family of Grand Duke Sergius are two adopted children of Grand Duke Constantine, Grand Duke Paul and Grand Duchess Vladimir.

The Standard maintained a powerful lobby at the capital and exerted all the influence it could bring to bear, but the passage of the measure could not be prevented. This is the first step and indicates that attitude of the people as reflected by the legislature. But it must not be imagined that the Standard and people have deserted the field. They will be heard from later on. The first show of displeasure was the order to recall all workmen from Standard, turning out of employment nearly 1,000 men and paralyzing the industry. Afterward it was admitted this was a serious mistake and the order was rescinded. One of the officials made the frank admission that it was a mistake and its methods of fighting are numerous and devious. Kansas certainly has set out to win the greatest task in modern history.

Troops are patrolling inside the Kremlin, all the entrances of which continue to be closed to the public.

The crime, while actually not unanticipated in view of the repeated threats, has nevertheless created a profound impression in the ancient capital.

Too Late To Warn Him.

It appears to be confirmed that the Grand Duke when killed was on his way to the Governor General's palace on Tvereskala, where he resided while Governor General, for the purpose of taking a bath. The Grand Duke was a great lover of Russian baths, those he had arranged in the palace being most sumptuous. Vice Governor Salourov, who was preceding the Grand Duke from the Nicholas palace, noticed a crowd in the Red square and turned back to warn the Grand Duke to proceed through a wide street, but it was already too late. The explosion occurred as he reached the Kremlin gate.

ON CORNERS

In "Redlight" Districts
Evangelists May Preach.

OWNERS OF DANCE HALLS

REFUSE TO ALLOW THEIR USE
FOR MEETINGS.

OBJECT TO THE NOTORIETY.

Chairman Hamilton Estimates That
Over 1,000 Have Been Con-
verted Already.

EXPECTS A BIG INCREASE.

EVANGELISTIC
MEETINGS TO-DAY.

MORNING SERVICES
Prayer services by the pastors
Sunday school superintendents and
teachers in the respective
churches, 9 o'clock.
Praying to young people by
the local pastors, 11 o'clock.
Trinity Methodist church, 11
o'clock. Walnut-street Methodist church,
11 o'clock.—The Rev. George R.
Stuart.

AFTERNOON SERVICES.
Masonic Theater—Meeting for
men only, 2:30 o'clock; the Rev.
George R. Stuart.
Masonic Theater—Meeting for
men only, 4 o'clock; Capt. Rich-
mond P. Hobson.
Walnut-street Methodist Church
Meeting for women only,
1 o'clock; Dr. Joseph P. Calhoun.
Preaching to the young people in
each district by the evangelists,
3 o'clock.
New Albany Operahouse—Meet-
ing for men only, 2:30 o'clock; the
Rev. Fred S. Ashland.
New Albany Centenary Meth-
odist Church—Meeting for women
only, 2:30 o'clock; the Rev. E. E.
Jefferson.

EVENING SERVICES, 7:30
O'CLOCK.

Hillside Presbyterian Church—
Dr. Arthur J. Smith, evangelist;
Mr. and Mrs. Boatman, singers.
Clifton Baptist Church—The Rev.
L. C. Sibley, evangelist; Mrs.
Wolfe, singer.
St. John's Evangelical Church—
The Rev. William Calfee, evangelist;
W. W. Williams, singer.
Twenty-second and Walnut-street
Baptist Church—The Rev. John S.
Calhoun, evangelist; B. F. Butts,
singer.

Second English Lutheran Church—
The Rev. W. M. Wright, evangelist;
Dr. S. W. Webster, singer.
Portland Culver Presbyterian Church—The Rev. P. M. Fitzgerald,
evangelist; T. C. Barr, singer.

First Methodist Church—The Rev.
William H. Williams, evangelist;
A. M. Decker, singer; T. A. Martin,
singer.

South Louisville, Oakdale, Bap-
tist Church—The Rev. H. H. Ry-
land, evangelist and singer.

First Christian Church (meeting
at the First Baptist Church)—
The Rev. W. M. Wright, evangelist;
Dr. Gross Alexander, evangelist; Carl
Michel, singer.

St. Matthew's German—Dr.
John C. Stumpf, pastor; Dr.
George S. Alexander, evangelist; Carl
Michel, singer.

Stuart Robinson Memorial Pres-
byterian Church—The Rev. James M. Gray,
evangelist; D. B. Towne, singer.
Center-street Colored Methodist
Church—The Rev. T. T. Martin,
singer.

New Albany, Oakdale, Bap-
tist Church—The Rev. E. P. Tol-
ford, evangelist; C. A. West,
singer; Miss Claude Anderson,
soloist.

Jeffersonville—The Rev. E. F.
Barrett, evangelist; A. B. David-
son, singer.

If the managers of the great religious
campaign in Louisville carry out the
scheme proposed a few days ago of
carrying the war against sin into the
"Redlight" district, they will do it by
evangelistic preaching on the street
corners. Dr. S. S. Waltz and Dr. H. G.
Ogden spent all yesterday afternoon
visiting the various dance halls in and
about Green street, in what is termed the
"Redlight" district, requesting of the
proprietors the privilege of preaching
in their places of business.

In every instance, the ministers say,
they were treated with politeness and
courtesy, but the owners of the places
stated that they could not possibly
grant such a request. Most of the own-
ers of the halls and resorts gave as a
reason for denying the preachers the
privileges of the use of their places that
it would bring them into too much
notoriety. ***

Buckingham Declines.

Dr. Waltz and Steve Holcombe waited
on the owners of the Buckingham
Theater, and they, too, declined to grant
such a privilege. Dr. J. P. Calhoun, di-
rector of the revival, stated last night
that he did not know exactly what
course the Executive Committee would
take at its meeting Monday morning.

He said in all probability another
effort would be made to get some vacant
house in the "Redlight" center where
services could be held. If this plan
should fail, he said, some of the evan-
gelist would probably preach on the
streets in that section of the city. The
report of the Provisional Committee on
the matter is anything but encouraging,
and the plan may never materialize.

Chairman Hamilton, of the Executive
Committee, stated yesterday that the
results of the meeting so far were sat-
isfactory. While the figures have not
been footed up, he thinks that the
work has signed cards to the amount
of some \$1,000.

It is now thought that the expens-
es of the meeting will not exceed \$9,000.
Probably a little over half this amount
has been pledged. The Finance Com-
mittee expects to save the amount by
the close of the meeting.

Decision Day.

By order of the Executive Committee
to-day is to go down in the history of
the great Falls Cities revival as "De-
cision Day," or Young People's Day.

The aim of the Joseph P. Calhoun
and the evangelists, who are the work-
ers in the cause of the day, is to prove
that on a similar day in the great re-
vival in Kansas City, when 2,000 people
were brought into the church. The pur-
pose to-day will be to reach the hearts
of the young people of Louisville, who

Mercerized
Sateens.

33 inches wide, all
color and black, 25c
each per dozen lengths,
sale price, 10c

Mercerized
Oxfords.

33 inches wide, fine
white silk stripes, 25c
each per dozen lengths,
sale price, 15c

American Prints.
India Linon.

Best quality Ameri-
can Prints, blue and
white, claret and
yellow, 25c
each per dozen lengths,
sale price, 4c

India Linon.

Fine quality, short
lengths, 25c
each per dozen lengths,
sale price, 3c

India Linon.

3c

Greenstein's
MARKET STREET, BETWEEN SECOND AND THIRD.Amoskeag
Ginghams.

150 pieces new spring
goods, all kinds of fall
checks, colors fall
leaves, Monday, 5c
each, yard, mill rem-
nants, yard, 10c

Wash
Voiles.

New spring styles in
solid colors and fancy
checks, colors fall
leaves, Monday, 5c
each, mill rem-
nants, yard, 10c

Percales.

Yard - wide finest
quality Sea Island
Parcels and Madras,
15c quality, mill rem-
nants, yard, 8c

Ginghams.

Fast colors, dress
styles, stripes and
solid pink and blue,
10c quality, mill rem-
nants, yard, 5c

Monday we launch upon another week of remarkable bargain giving. A multitude of money-saving opportunities in the great Annual Remnant Sales that cannot be duplicated here or elsewhere. Mail orders promptly filled.

Mill Sale of Silks and Dress Goods

ADAMANTINE PINS, 300 on paper	1c
GOLD EYE NEEDLES, as- sorted sizes, 3-9 and 5-10.	1c
WHITE TAPE, all widths;	1c
SAFETY PINS, 12 on card	1c
PEARL BUTTONS, 2 dozen	1c
SAFETY PIN, 12 on card	1c
BLACK TAFFETA, 36 inches wide, black and white, 5c	39c
CHINA SILKS, 24 inches wide, black, white and colors, 5c	39c
BLACK TAFFETA, 19 inches wide, brilliant finish; 50c	39c
BLACK TAFFETA, 27 inches wide, every yard guaranteed woven in selvage; 1c value; per yard	69c
BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 36 inches wide, heavy, lustrous quality; \$1.25 value; sale price, per yard	79c

BLACK TAFFETA, 36 inches wide, black and white, 5c

CHINA SILKS, 24 inches wide, black, white and colors, 5c

BLACK TAFFETA, 19 inches wide, brilliant finish; 50c

BLACK TAFFETA, 27 inches wide, every yard guaranteed woven in selvage; 1c value; per yard

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 36 inches wide, heavy, lustrous quality; \$1.25 value; sale price, per yard

BLACK TAFFETA, 19 inches wide, brilliant finish; 50c

BLACK TAFFETA, 27 inches wide, every yard guaranteed woven in selvage; 1c value; per yard

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 36 inches wide, heavy, lustrous quality; \$1.25 value; sale price, per yard

BLACK TAFFETA, 19 inches wide, brilliant finish; 50c

BLACK TAFFETA, 27 inches wide, every yard guaranteed woven in selvage; 1c value; per yard

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 36 inches wide, heavy, lustrous quality; \$1.25 value; sale price, per yard

BLACK TAFFETA, 19 inches wide, brilliant finish; 50c

BLACK TAFFETA, 27 inches wide, every yard guaranteed woven in selvage; 1c value; per yard

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 36 inches wide, heavy, lustrous quality; \$1.25 value; sale price, per yard

BLACK TAFFETA, 19 inches wide, brilliant finish; 50c

BLACK TAFFETA, 27 inches wide, every yard guaranteed woven in selvage; 1c value; per yard

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 36 inches wide, heavy, lustrous quality; \$1.25 value; sale price, per yard

BLACK TAFFETA, 19 inches wide, brilliant finish; 50c

BLACK TAFFETA, 27 inches wide, every yard guaranteed woven in selvage; 1c value; per yard

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 36 inches wide, heavy, lustrous quality; \$1.25 value; sale price, per yard

BLACK TAFFETA, 19 inches wide, brilliant finish; 50c

BLACK TAFFETA, 27 inches wide, every yard guaranteed woven in selvage; 1c value; per yard

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 36 inches wide, heavy, lustrous quality; \$1.25 value; sale price, per yard

BLACK TAFFETA, 19 inches wide, brilliant finish; 50c

BLACK TAFFETA, 27 inches wide, every yard guaranteed woven in selvage; 1c value; per yard

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 36 inches wide, heavy, lustrous quality; \$1.25 value; sale price, per yard

BLACK TAFFETA, 19 inches wide, brilliant finish; 50c

BLACK TAFFETA, 27 inches wide, every yard guaranteed woven in selvage; 1c value; per yard

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 36 inches wide, heavy, lustrous quality; \$1.25 value; sale price, per yard

BLACK TAFFETA, 19 inches wide, brilliant finish; 50c

BLACK TAFFETA, 27 inches wide, every yard guaranteed woven in selvage; 1c value; per yard

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 36 inches wide, heavy, lustrous quality; \$1.25 value; sale price, per yard

BLACK TAFFETA, 19 inches wide, brilliant finish; 50c

BLACK TAFFETA, 27 inches wide, every yard guaranteed woven in selvage; 1c value; per yard

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 36 inches wide, heavy, lustrous quality; \$1.25 value; sale price, per yard

BLACK TAFFETA, 19 inches wide, brilliant finish; 50c

BLACK TAFFETA, 27 inches wide, every yard guaranteed woven in selvage; 1c value; per yard

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 36 inches wide, heavy, lustrous quality; \$1.25 value; sale price, per yard

BLACK TAFFETA, 19 inches wide, brilliant finish; 50c

BLACK TAFFETA, 27 inches wide, every yard guaranteed woven in selvage; 1c value; per yard

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 36 inches wide, heavy, lustrous quality; \$1.25 value; sale price, per yard

BLACK TAFFETA, 19 inches wide, brilliant finish; 50c

BLACK TAFFETA, 27 inches wide, every yard guaranteed woven in selvage; 1c value; per yard

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 36 inches wide, heavy, lustrous quality; \$1.25 value; sale price, per yard

BLACK TAFFETA, 19 inches wide, brilliant finish; 50c

BLACK TAFFETA, 27 inches wide, every yard guaranteed woven in selvage; 1c value; per yard

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 36 inches wide, heavy, lustrous quality; \$1.25 value; sale price, per yard

BLACK TAFFETA, 19 inches wide, brilliant finish; 50c

BLACK TAFFETA, 27 inches wide, every yard guaranteed woven in selvage; 1c value; per yard

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 36 inches wide, heavy, lustrous quality; \$1.25 value; sale price, per yard

BLACK TAFFETA, 19 inches wide, brilliant finish; 50c

BLACK TAFFETA, 27 inches wide, every yard guaranteed woven in selvage; 1c value; per yard

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 36 inches wide, heavy, lustrous quality; \$1.25 value; sale price, per yard

BLACK TAFFETA, 19 inches wide, brilliant finish; 50c

BLACK TAFFETA, 27 inches wide, every yard guaranteed woven in selvage; 1c value; per yard

BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, 36 inches wide, heavy, lustrous quality; \$1.25 value; sale price, per yard

BLACK TAFFETA, 19 inches wide, brilliant finish;

Taylor's Cut-Rate Drug Stores.

Liquors Bottled in Bond ORIGINAL PACKAGES.
POPULAR PRICES.
Boxes of 25 and 50 Cigars Clear Havana Cigars
—CUT PRICES.

Liquor Department.

Original packages bottled in bond and by the distiller:
Old Rye \$8c
Old McBrayer \$8c
Paul Jones, Rye or Bourbon \$8c
Old Kentucky \$8c
Old Taylor \$8c
Old Jordan \$8c
Green River, "the whisky with the green bandage" \$1.25
Jas. E. Pepper \$8c
Old Forester \$8c
Wm. W. White, Blends all \$1.25
Old Crow \$1.10
Old Hermitage \$1.10
Hunter's Baltimore Rye—finest over the bar \$1.25

Old Prentice Whisky

Aged—Mellow—Rich in Flavor.

Full quarts \$1.25
Flies 98c
Flat pants 49c
Round half-pants 23c

Wines—Quart Bottles.

Imported and California Wines at "Special Cut Prices".
Pedro Molino, Spanish Sherry \$9c
London Dock Sherry 98c
Royal Sherry 75c
Goldschmidt Sherry or Port made in California, 11 years old 50c
California Port and Sherry, 5 years old, "Our Leader" 50c

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT.

We Fill Mail Orders the Same Day Received. All Goods Shipped in Plain Package—No Marks to Indicate Contents.

T. P. TAYLOR & CO.,
LEADING CUT-RATE DRUGGISTS,
N. E. Corner Third Avenue and Jefferson Street and
332 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

WIFE LEAVES**TAKING TWO CHILDREN, ACCORDING TO W. J. BRANDENBERG.****Latter Asks Aid of Police In Finding Her.**

Wishing to find his wife that he might secure his children, W. J. Brandenberg, formerly of Akron, O., who is now living at 327 Second street, reported to the detectives yesterday that his wife had disappeared on her way from Columbus to Louisville and had taken with her their children.

Mr. Brandenberg decided to come to Louisville from Akron three weeks ago, and in order that his wife might not be troubled with moving sent her to Columbus ahead of him, where she was to join his sister-in-law. Two weeks ago Mrs. Brandenberg left Columbus to come to Louisville, according to the statements she made to her sister. She would not allow any one to accompany her on the return trip, however, and left one child with her sister, taking the remaining two with her.

Mr. Brandenberg arrived in Louisville a week ago and expected to find his wife visiting friends here, but after a visit to the police station was unable to locate her. Mr. Brandenberg told Capt. Sullivan, chief of detectives, yesterday morning that he was of the opinion that his wife had left Columbus with a former boarder.

WILL CHARGE FOR ALTERING CLOTHING.

New Rule of Retail Dealers Makes Cheaper Prices Possible To Customers.

Charges for alterations in cloaks, suits and other articles of women's outer apparel will shortly be made by a number of prominent retail houses dealing in this class of goods. While the charge of extra cost is an innovation locally, it is practiced in all of the other large cities of the country and is said to work advantageously to both the customer and dealer.

When the customer makes a call on some other city and a well-known garment dealer yesterday afternoon, "we are almost invariably asked what charge will be made for this or that alteration. When the reply is given that the extra price includes the alteration it is necessary, the customer generally expresses surprise. Sometimes she does it in a manner to indicate that the price asked is too high, if it has been made with a view of covering possible damage to the clothes."

"By the new system which we propose to adopt our patrons will be served more equitably. They will be made to pay a nominal sum for changes made in their garments when those changes are necessary. In no case are they needed than will secure the garment at its marked price, and that means that they will get it at the lowest possible sum at which the merchant is able to sell it and a legitimate profit for himself. All of our goods will be marked at a lower figure as a result of this new system."

Those merchants who are adopting the new system claim they are doing so with the best of motives, but prove more than satisfactory to their patrons. In many cities the system has been in vogue for several years, and Louisville is trying to catch up with the process in this respect.

PEACEFUL DEMONSTRATION IN FORCE DESIRED.

Organized Labor Will Try To Assemble 15,000 Unarmed Members To Wait On Legislation.

Baptist Minister To Wed.

Elizabethtown, Ky., Feb. 18.—William Bittner, 20, of Louisville, was tried for the murder of his wife, Mrs. Anna Bittner, 18, who was found strangled in their home in the city. He was convicted, after serving 10 days in the penitentiary, and was again convicted to-day and given another sentence of two years at Frankfort. The defense put up a strong plea of insanity and claimed that Bittner was delirious. Young Yorkes, son of United States Internal Revenue Agent John W. Yorkes, has been appointed to the medical staff of the state prison at Lexington. Young Yorkes has been connected with the local office for the past seven years and had mastered every detail of the business, having begun at the bottom and worked his way up.

Alleged Deserter Arrested.

Mt. Vernon, Ind., Feb. 18.—(Special.)

H. T. Utley, of Morganfield, Ky.,

made an unsuccessful attempt to re-enter the body of Mrs. Bliss, a well-known farmer of Henderson, Ky., who suddenly disappeared about one week ago and has not been heard of since. A hat and basket of provisions belonging to Bliss were found on the ground near the home of Utley. Utley had evidently planned to commit suicide over cows, that he simply patted them and that they then followed him.

Body Not Recovered.

Mt. Vernon, Ind., Feb. 18.—(Special.)

John W. Brengle, the pastor of the Baptist church of this city, and Miss Louise Kelsey, the daughter of former Mayor John K. Kelsey, will be married early in April. After the marriage the couple will spend a week in Washington City, after which they will return to Elizabethtown, their future home.

Funeral of William E. Bradley.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 18.—(Special.)

Funeral of the late Mr. E. Bradley took place this afternoon from the residence, the interment being in the State cemetery. The services were conducted by the Rev. J. McElroy, of the Presbyterian church, in the presence of many friends and relatives of the deceased. Mr. Bradley and Morgan, who has been out on bail, will be put in jail to await his trial. Hall and Morgan are brothers-in-law.

L. and N. To Extend Tracks.

Mountaineer, Ky., Feb. 18.—L. & N. Railroad company has arranged to extend its tracks six miles to this town this morning at 7 o'clock of paralysis. He had been in the lumber business at that time for thirty years and during that time had won a host of friends.

Passed Away In Hart County.

Mountaineer, Ky., Feb. 18.—L. & N. Railroad company has arranged to extend its tracks six miles to this town this morning at 7 o'clock of paralysis.

He had been in the lumber business at that time for thirty years and during that time had won a host of friends.

Apparantly Baseless.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 18.—Investi-

CIVIL COURT

Needed In Lexington To Dispatch Business.

EFFORT TO ESTABLISH ONE.**CRIMINAL CASES ARE ALWAYS GIVEN PRECEDENCE.****BIGAMY CASE AGAIN PASSED.**

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 18.—(Special)—According to statements made to-day by several of the most prominent lawyers at the Fayette county bar, an effort will likely be made in the near future to have established in Lexington a regular civil court, where cases of much importance can be tried and settled without the delay which is now caused by both the Criminal and Civil Court being presided over by one Judge and criminal cases being given the preference over all other cases.

The criminal term of the Circuit Court here has been running continuously for the past three months, and, beginning with the first of next month, the regular March term begins and will hold all during the month, and probably part of April. In this way many civil cases which have been on the docket for months are set back on the calendar. Over one-half of the attorneys at the local bar, devoting the regular March term to the trial of criminal cases, will be compelled to remain idle and bide their time until all criminal cases are tried before they can possibly have their cases even called and assigned for trial. The argument made by some of the attorneys is that the city of Lexington has always a number of criminal cases to be tried, which will take up the entire time of the court, and they believe it right and just that another court be established to deal exclusively with civil cases, as is now the case in Louisville and Jefferson county.

Change of Venue Wanted.

The trial of Nathan Harlow, charged with bigamy, was passed again in the office of the absent attorney from Henry county, Attorney Maury Kemp, who represents Harlow, will make a motion before Magistrate Oldham, when the case is called for trial next month, to have the trial removed to Henry county, where the offense is alleged to have been committed. Harlow is confined in jail here.

Held To Grand Jury.

Mrs. Nora Harlow, wife of N. H. Forbes, who were arrested last night, charged with bigamy, were released on bail and held to the grand jury. Loney, the prosecuting witness, grew dramatic when the witness stand and, turning to the Harlow woman, accused her of having on a cloak belonging to his deceased wife.

Death of Mrs. Ellen Williams.

Mrs. Ellen Williams, wife of N. H. Williams, died to-day at the age of sixty-nine years. Williams was the mother of J. W. Williams, assistant secretary of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association, and of C. E. Williams, shipping clerk for the Lexington, Ky., firm of C. E. Williams & Son. She is also survived by two sisters, Mrs. M. H. McElroy and Mrs. N. L. Thornton. The funeral services will be held from the residence Sunday afternoon, followed by burial in the family lot in the Lexington cemetery.

To Build Hospital.

The Board of Trustees of the Good Samaritan Hospital held a short meeting this afternoon, and made partial arrangements for the work of soliciting funds to build the new hospital. Another meeting will be held Monday afternoon, when all plans for the work will be made and committees named to carry on the work. According to the statement made here this afternoon, the committee will be appointed to solicit funds from the citizens of surrounding towns, and one of the most modern hospitals will be erected on the site recently purchased by the Board of Trustees. Work on the new building will begin about the first of April, and will be rapidly pushed to completion.

Afternoon Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Norma Gianni, and Mr. Claude Munyon, of Cincinnati, was celebrated this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gianni, on West High street. The bride received a gold bracelet from her parents, and a most beautiful young woman, Mrs. Munyon is cashier of the Big Four railway in Cincinnati.

To Serve Another Term FOR THEFT OF COWS.

Newport, Ky., Feb. 18.—William Bittner, 20, of Louisville, was tried for the murder of his wife, Mrs. Anna Bittner, 18, who was found strangled in their home in the city. He was convicted, after serving 10 days in the penitentiary, and was again convicted to-day and given another sentence of two years at Frankfort. The defense put up a strong plea of insanity and claimed that Bittner was delirious. Young Yorkes, son of United States Internal Revenue Agent John W. Yorkes, has been appointed to the medical staff of the state prison at Lexington. Young Yorkes has been connected with the local office for the past seven years and had mastered every detail of the business, having begun at the bottom and worked his way up.

Goes To Cincinnati.

James Tooher, for several years chief clerk to Superintendent H. W. Wade, of the Q. C. C. C. C., has been transferred to Cincinnati and made general agent at the Lincoln Park station and Lovell Yorkes, son of United States Internal Revenue Agent John W. Yorkes, has been appointed to the medical staff of the state prison at Lexington. Young Yorkes has been connected with the local office for the past seven years and had mastered every detail of the business, having begun at the bottom and worked his way up.

Alleged Deserter Arrested.

United States Deputy Marshal W. M. May arrived to-night with Maj. Pearson, an alleged deserter from the United States Army, and turned him over to the local recruiting officer. He will be arraigned before Commissioner on Monday morning. Pearson was located at Green Hills, in Jackson county, and was armed with two large revolvers and a Winchester rifle. He had evidently planned to defect, the authorities having been informed of his movements and he was taken unawares by Maj. May and made to surrender.

Body Not Recovered.

Mt. Vernon, Ind., Feb. 18.—(Special.)

Afternoon Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Norma Gianni, and Mr. Claude Munyon, of Cincinnati, was celebrated this afternoon at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Gianni, on West High street. The bride received a gold bracelet from her parents, and a most beautiful young woman, Mrs. Munyon is cashier of the Big Four railway in Cincinnati.

Alleged Deserter Arrested.

United States Deputy Marshal W. M. May arrived to-night with Maj. Pearson, an alleged deserter from the United States Army, and turned him over to the local recruiting officer. He will be arraigned before Commissioner on Monday morning. Pearson was located at Green Hills, in Jackson county, and was armed with two large revolvers and a Winchester rifle. He had evidently planned to defect, the authorities having been informed of his movements and he was taken unawares by Maj. May and made to surrender.

INDICTED FOR MURDER IN HOPKINS COUNTY.

Madisonville, Ky., Feb. 18.—(Special.)

The grand jury of the Hopkins Circuit Court returned indictments to-day against Jeff Morgan and John Hall, charging them with the murder of Ferdinand Lutz, 20, of Madisonville, and Lutz became involved in a quarrel, which resulted in Lutz throwing a brick at Hall, striking him on the leg, whereupon Morgan hit Lutz over the head with a chair. In the instant, Hall was placed in jail here, and Morgan, who has been out on bail, will be put in jail to await his trial. Hall and Morgan are brothers-in-law.

Passed Away In Hart County.

Mountaineer, Ky., Feb. 18.—(Special.)

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hall, of Hart county, were killed in a house fire this morning at 7 o'clock of paralysis. He had been in the lumber business at that time for thirty years and during that time had won a host of friends.

L. and N. To Extend Tracks.

Mountaineer, Ky., Feb. 18.—(Special.)

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hall, of Hart county, were killed in a house fire this morning at 7 o'clock of paralysis.

He had been in the lumber business at that time for thirty years and during that time had won a host of friends.

Apparantly Baseless.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 18.—Investi-

gations of special dispatches sent out from Arizona points detailing depredations and massacres by Yaqui Indians in the State of Sonora, Mexico, and telling of battles between hostile bands or Yaquis and Mexican troops, fail to develop any foundation for these stories.

SECOND HAGUE CONFERENCE

Is Believed By the President Will Be Productive of Tangible Results.

Washington, Feb. 18.—President Roosevelt has not abandoned his idea of obtaining, with the leading Powers of the world, definite, comprehensive and effective agreements as to a scheme of international arbitration. It will be his effort to have the matter so presented to the attention of the second Hague conference, which is to be held at the conclusion of the Russo-Japanese War, to insure favorable action of a character that will be binding upon the Powers signatory to the proposed new convention.

Instructions will be given to the representatives of the United States at the conference to press for such an agreement. The details of the instructions have not been worked out yet, of course, as the time for holding the conference has not yet been determined, but it is understood that the efforts of this country will be to have specified with some definiteness the subjects which, under the proposed agreement, may be submitted to arbitration.

Such an agreement, according to this view, would be more effective than the general treaties entered into between the United States and other countries individually. Notwithstanding the action of the Senate, therefore, in so amending the treaties as to prevent the exchange of ratifications, the President will endeavor to obtain even more tangible results through the plan he

ODDS AND ENDS SALE**Sheet Music Bargains.**

The following late popular Sheet Music will be on sale to-morrow: "Maple Leaf Rag," "A Bit of Blarney," "Merry Maidens," "I'm Just Crazy," "Coax Me," "Rustling Silks," "In Roseland," "Field Day," "Undercurrent," "Let's All Go Up to Maud's," "Audrey," "Per copy," "Special Smart Set and Haylance and other Dances," "Folios, worth 75c; special to-morrow." 15

Special Smart Set and Haylance and other Dances," "Folios, worth 75c; special to-morrow." 25

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 18.—(Special)—According to statements made to-day by several of the most prominent lawyers at the Fayette county bar, an effort will likely be made in the near future to have established in Lexington a regular civil court, where cases of much importance can be tried and settled without the delay which is now caused by both the Criminal and Civil Court being presided over by one Judge and criminal cases being given the preference over all other cases.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 18.—(Special)—According to statements made to-day by several of the most prominent lawyers at the Fayette county bar, an effort will likely be made in the near future to have established in Lexington a regular civil court, where cases of much importance can be tried and settled without the delay which is now caused by both the Criminal and Civil Court being presided over by one Judge and criminal cases being given the preference over all other cases.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 18.—(Special)—According to statements made to-day by several of the most prominent lawyers at the Fayette county bar, an effort will likely be made in the near future to have established in Lexington a regular civil court, where cases of much importance can be tried and settled without the delay which is now caused by both the Criminal and Civil Court being presided over by one Judge and criminal cases being given the preference over all other cases.

Lexington, Ky., Feb. 18.—(Special)—According to statements made to-day by several of the most prominent lawyers at the

TRAIN LOADS

Of new spring goods are being received by us and we are compelled to mark them at Removal Sale prices. We intend to move no old stock into our new building, and this Removal Sale offers buying opportunities seldom met with. You can furnish your home with new, up-to-date styles now and pay as best suits your convenience.



In Our Carpet Department.

Good Ingrain, per yard. **24c**
Heavy Half-wool Filled Ingrain, per yard. **35c**
Extra Quality Wool-filled Ingrain, per yard. **59c**

Druggets made to order, any size, style or grade.

In Our China Department.

6-piece White Toilet Set, with jars. **\$1.48**
10-piece White Toilet. **\$1.95**
12-piece White Toilet. **\$3.48**

We are now showing our spring line of Toilet Ware, and in it you will find every up-to-date design on the market.

Sideboards.

Were \$12.00 now. **\$8.50**
Were 16.00 now. **12.50**
Were 19.00 now. **15.00**
Were 25.00 now. **19.50**

Parlor Rockers.

Were \$3.25 now. **1.98**
Were 4.50 now. **2.48**
Were 6.00 now. **3.85**
Were 8.50 now. **4.98**

Dining Tables.

Were \$4.00 now. **2.85**
Were 6.00 now. **3.98**
Were 8.50 now. **5.25**
Were 12.00 now. **8.95**

Parlor Suits.

Were \$14.00 now. **9.98**
Were 16.00 now. **12.50**
Were 21.00 now. **15.00**
Were 30.00 now. **21.50**

China Cabinets.

Were \$16.00 now. **11.85**
Were 20.00 now. **16.00**
Were 25.00 now. **19.85**
Were 35.00 now. **26.00**

Iron Beds.

Were \$3.00 now. **1.98**
Were 8.75 now. **7.00**
Were 11.00 now. **9.25**
Were 14.00 now. **10.50**

SPECIAL LOW REMOVAL TERMS.

	Per Week.	Per Month.
Up to \$ 25.00.....	50c	\$2.00
Up to \$ 50.00.....	75c	\$3.00
Up to \$ 75.00.....	\$1.00	\$4.00
Up to \$100.00.....	\$1.50	\$5.00

LARGEST HOUSEFURNISHERS IN THE WORLD.



GOLD

Circulates Freely In Neptune's Realm,

BUT LEVYING OF TRIBUTE

ON OCEAN'S KING IS A DIFFICULT TASK

THE ENGLISH EXPERIMENT.

Correspondence of the Courier-Journal, LONDON, Feb. 9.—With recoinages still fairly fresh of the colossal fraud perpetrated some years ago in Maine, by which thousands were led to believe that huge fortunes could be made by investing in a scheme for extracting gold from the sea, the American public has probably placed little faith in the reports carried over of the wonderful results achieved here by a new-process for obtaining the auriferous metal from the ocean.

The American scheme was classed as a downright swindle. A diver placed in the accumulators at night the gold which Father Neptune was supposed to have hidden there with such deplorable prolixity. The English scheme is not a swindle. At present it is simply a scientific experiment.

Estimates Were Sanguine.

But the estimates made of the money that could then literally be coined out of the sea transcended the fabulous wonders of the Arabian Nights, and by comparison made even the cave of Aladdin appear an unattractive proposition. The English Rock divers' wealth seems but a boy's pale contrasted with the riches that would be amassed by the syndicate controlling the secret process.

While some of these gross exaggerations can be attributed to the greed of the gold barons at the time, the reports of the gold held in the ocean in the Irish sea and the English channel varied from one-thirtieth to one-fiftieth of a grain per ton of water. That means, of course, that provided all of the gold could be extracted from thirty-four tons of sea water it would be treated to obtain one grain of gold, which is worth four and one-quarter cents. Such figures hardly suggest the possibility that the ocean will ever prove a formidable rival of the world's gold-mining industries.

Admittedly Doubtful.

Mr. Rawson frankly admitted that the amount of gold held in solution in the ocean, the product of making its extraction from salt water commercially profitable was an extremely difficult one, but he was confident that it could be done. The syndicate, he said, while a large amount was formed for the purpose of supplying sufficient capital to thoroughly test the process. A small plant had been established on the south coast capable of dealing with from forty to fifty tons of sea water at a time. The results of the experiments had been so satisfactory but much remained to be done before the process could be established on a commercial scale. As to the nature of the business he declined to give any particulars.

Twenty-six Years In Incubation.

J. H. Shiell, the inventor of it, has been at work on it for twenty-six years. He was at the head of a firm of stained-glass enamel manufacturers when he made the discovery which started him on the hunt for gold in the sea. While carrying out some experiments in connection with the glass business he left a glass tube in the sea for a year. When he removed it he found that it had turned yellow, and ascertained by analysis that the yellow was gold. The process adopted is now being tested in the fourth that he has devised. The three previous ones proved failures. The last of them was to be placed in the sea as dangerous, after it had failed his master and himself for eight months. This was due to the poisonous chemicals employed.

The trick appears to have been done by "mixing" with the report made to the syndicate on the results of the gold extracting process by Sir William Ramsay, one of the most distinguished chemists and scientists in England. He was so much taken with the report that the inventor's process has demonstrated that gold could be obtained from the sea in such large quantities that the cost of treatment were \$20 or even \$40 per ton of sea water, which was the outside figure, it made little difference.

Short Cut To Bankruptcy.

The trick appears to have been done by "mixing" with the report made to the syndicate on the results of the gold extracting process by Sir William Ramsay, one of the most distinguished chemists and scientists in England. He was so much taken with the report that the inventor's process has demonstrated that gold could be obtained from the sea in such large quantities that the cost of treatment were \$20 or even \$40 per ton of sea water, which was the outside figure, it made little difference.

Death of Aged Woman.

Owingsville, Ky., Feb. 18.—[Special.]—News was received here to-day of the death of Mrs. Margaret Beaver, aged seventy-six, at the home of Frank Melville. Mrs. Beaver was born in Bath county, Ky., and was the daughter of Andrew Bristow, a citizen of former Assistant Postmaster General Joseph L. Bristow, who was also born in Bath county.

It is, of course, impossible that a

FUTILE

Attack Made On Pension Order No. 78.

PENSIONS BILL IS PASSED

IN THE FORM IN WHICH IT CAME FROM COMMITTEE.

ITS TOTAL IS \$138,250,700.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The House passed the Pensions Appropriation Bill, carrying \$138,250,700. The bill, introduced by Mr. Underwood, made an ineffectual effort to reduce the aggregate of the appropriation so as to exclude pensions allowed under "Order No. 78," which, it was stated, would involve about \$4,500,000. It was contended that the order was without authority of law. The minority insisted that the majority should bring in a service pension bill.

Mr. Grosvenor defended the order, and, incidentally, reviewed the course of the Democratic candidate for the presidency in the last campaign. Mr. Robinson sought to add a section to the bill giving a service pension, which amendment Mr. Grosvenor characterized as "uncombed."

Mr. Benton, of Mississippi, declared that the majority had decided against a service pension bill last year because they did not want to add \$38,000,000 to the appropriations. The bill was passed in the form in which it came from the committee.

Under a special rule, the House to-day passed about twenty-five private bills. Adjournment was taken until noon to-morrow, when memorial services in honor of the late Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, will be held.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and Brick of the House of Naval Affairs Committee, regarding the pending Naval Appropriation Bill.

The final meeting for this Congress of the House Committees on Merchant Marine and Fisheries was held yesterday.

President Roosevelt had a conference yesterday with Senator Dayton and

BY ACT OF CONGRESS
A bill was passed March 3rd, 1897, (approved by the Senate and signed by the President) to protect the public against impure whiskies. This law gave us our opportunity—thus the purity and age of every bottle of

Sunny Brook STRAIGHT Whiskey

BOTTLED IN BOND

Is guaranteed by the highest authority on earth—the Government of the U. S., and bears the Treasury Department's "Green Stamp"—proof that Sunny Brook is bottled in its pure natural state, under the direct supervision of Govt. Officials in U. S. Bonded Warehouse.

Avoid Whiskies Not Guaranteed by Uncle Sam.

SUNNY BROOK DISTILLERY CO., Jefferson County, Ky.

OVERFLOW

FIRST VISIT TO THEATER ATTENDED BY DISASTER

Damaged Machinery In
Indiana Mill.

OWNERS SUE FOR DAMAGES.

NAMING SOUTHERN RAILWAY
AS DEFENDANT.

GOOD RESULTS OF REVIVAL.

Suit to recover \$10,000 for injury to property was brought in the Floyd Circuit Court at New Albany yesterday afternoon by Albert E. Burkhardt, Jess Burkhardt, Lizzie, Carl, Valise, Dallas, Chester, Joseph, Merritt, Robert A., and Jess Kelly and Caddie and Franklin Clipp, heirs of David Kelly, deceased, against the Southern Railway Company, of Indiana.

In their complaint the plaintiffs alleged that they own a large and valuable flouring and saw mill at Georgetown, ten miles northwest of New Albany, which had been operated for many years grinding grain and sawing lumber. This mill, they aver, is located on the bank of a small stream, a tributary of Indian creek, and the defendant company had wrongfully and negligently filled the stream with earth, debris, etc., causing it to overflow the land of the plaintiffs, injuring the foundations of the mill property and rendering valueless the costly machinery. The case will be called at the March term of the Floyd Circuit Court.

BUT FEW PURCHASERS

Appear At the Sale of Delinquents' Property.

City Treasurer Best, at New Albany, resumed the sale of property yesterday advertised on the delinquent tax list. He began with the "As" following the list alphabetically until the "G's" were reached. Of all the pieces of property offered but three were sold, and these were bought in by friends of the delinquents, who took this method of saving the property. Since the agitation concerning the large delinquency that appeared in the paper, the tax list has been collected. Mr. Best will continue the sale until Saturday, February 25, in compliance with an order issued by the Committee on Finance of the Common Council, that city.

After the sale of delinquent property also resumed the sale of property on the county delinquent tax list and disposed of five pieces. It was expected that agents of foreign capitalists, who had been investigating the delinquent tax property in New Albany during the early part of the week would attend the sale yesterday, but none of them put in an appearance. Mr. A. K. Crawford, who had been engaged under the law, and he expects to file the post of many additional pieces. Since he began collecting delinquent taxes in November he has received about \$600 on account of delinquency of \$75,000. During the same period he has collected \$1,221 of current taxes, certificates showing that the money for the property has been paid will be issued to the purchasers this week by the City and County Treasurers.

REVIVAL WORK CONTINUES.

Concentration This Week On Central
New Albany.

The great revival meetings which have been in progress in the Tabernacle and the Main-street M. E. church, New Albany, for the last week, will be transferred to-day to the middle section of that city. This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the Rev. Dr. T. S. Telford will address a meeting for women only at the First Presbyterian church, and at the same hour the Rev. Fred Schiavera will address a meeting for men only at the Tabernacle Baptist church, and there will be services in that sanctuary nightly during the week. Should the crowds be sufficiently large to necessitate such a course, overflow meetings will be held in Centenary, one block west of the Tabernacle, and kept warmed and lighted for that purpose. Each afternoon during the week Dr. Telford will hold meetings in the First Presbyterian church.

In these meetings the meetings appear to be discontinued at each service, and a number of persons have made confessions of faith. It is predicted that before the meetings close New Albany will have the largest number of converts in the history of the city. The feature of the meetings is the music furnished by a picked choir of 100 voices.

Henry McGonigle Breaks His Life's Rule and Family Report Him As Missing.

Because he had not before visited a theater during his entire life of sixty-one years or been late in getting home, Henry McGonigle was reported missing to the police Friday night after he had broken the record he had set so many years in making his debut in Louisville at the Hippodrome for the past year, having moved here from Dana, Ky. During his early years he took a dislike to theatrical performances and resolved never to attend another. He had agreed to go to his home at 9 o'clock Friday night his family became alarmed and reported the matter to the police, fearing that the husband and father had been injured in an unaccountable manner.

McGonigle, 61, is a retired school teacher who has been in the same house on Seventh street. He is sixty-one years of age, and on account of feeble health has been retired from business for some time. Possessed of regular habits, it had been his custom to go since his return to Louisville to spend his evenings either in the shoe store around the corner from his home or in the grocery store. There his family always found him at 9 o'clock, and rarely and reluctantly did he leave before that hour. During his life in Dana he had not attended such a thing as a theater and always believed he would never do so.

led by C. A. Westbrook, of St. Louis, with Miss Alderson, of London, as the soloist.

NEW ALBANY NOTES.

New Albany subscribers not receiving the Courier-Journal regularly and promptly will please report to McQuiddy & Alberts, City Newsstand Building, 137 East Spring street, Cumberland "phone 218 Y. Home 594 A.

"God's Message to the Young" will be the subject of the Rev. Charles P. Foreman's discourse at the First Presbyterian church this morning.

—Dr. Edwin R. Perry, agent of Glenn & Perry, was called yesterday to the home of his son, the Rev. Dr. Edward R. Perry, manager of the Baldwin Piano Company.

—At the Tabernacle Baptist church this morning the pastor, the Rev. Edward T. Poulsen, will have for his theme "Five Steps to a Happy Life." The Rev. Dr. Telford will occupy the pulpit at night.

—The Rev. Dr. T. S. Scott, who has been confined to the parsonage on East Elm street, for a week with a fractured wrist and an attack of grip, has recovered sufficiently to conduct the services at the Third Presbyterian church this morning.

—R. W. Waite, general manager of the Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company, and of various utilities there, has been in touch with his father, William H. Perry, manager of the Baldwin Piano Company.

—At the Tabernacle Baptist church this morning the pastor, the Rev. Edward T. Poulsen, will have for his theme "Five Steps to a Happy Life."

—The Rev. Dr. T. S. Scott, who has been confined to the parsonage on East Elm street, for a week with a fractured wrist and an attack of grip, has recovered sufficiently to conduct the services at the Third Presbyterian church this morning.

—R. W. Waite, general manager of the Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company, and of various utilities there, has been in touch with his father, William H. Perry, manager of the Baldwin Piano Company.

—William Stolzer, proprietor of the Central Hotel State and Spring streets, was taken suddenly ill yesterday morning, and for a few hours he was in a critical condition. He was somewhat improved last evening, but none of the Rev. Charles F. Foreman, pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

—The Rev. Dr. C. K. Crawford, of Louisville, will conduct the services at the Second Presbyterian church this morning. The congregation will unite with that at the First Presbyterian and Trinity in union evangelistic services at Trinity to-night.

—Union evangelistic services will be held by the congregations of Main-street Wesley Chapel and Park Christian church in the same building as the former sanctuary. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. J. D. Current and the Rev. Rev. Haydon H. Allen, and the Rev. W. A. Ward will assist in the services.

—The Rev. Dr. S. M. Martin, the evangelist who has conducted evangelistic services at the Central Christian church for the last week, will be transferred to-day to the middle section of that city. This afternoon at 2:30 o'clock the Rev. Dr. T. S. Telford will address a meeting for women only at the First Presbyterian church, and at the same hour the Rev. Fred Schiavera will address a meeting for men only at the Tabernacle Baptist church, and there will be services in that sanctuary nightly during the week. Should the crowds be sufficiently large to necessitate such a course, overflow meetings will be held in Centenary, one block west of the Tabernacle, and kept warmed and lighted for that purpose. Each afternoon during the week Dr. Telford will hold meetings in the First Presbyterian church.

—George E. Elsman celebrated his eighty-third birthday anniversary yesterday, and although a trifle lame on account of a fall on the icy pavement, he was in good spirits. He is as active as many men twenty-five years younger. He was a member of the first German family that came to Floyd county, having reached this city from Germany with his parents in 1833.

—Mrs. Sarah C. Farnsworth, widow of Henry Farnsworth, died late Friday night at her home, 1512 Dewey street, of bronchitis complicated with other

PAID

Fees To Members of Canal Commission.

VICE PRESIDENT'S TESTIMONY

STATEMENT OF PANAMA RAILROAD OFFICIAL

DIVIDENDS PAID GOVERNMENT

Washington, Feb. 18.—The investigation of the affairs of the Panama Railroad was continued to-day by the sub-committee of the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Vice President Drake resumed his testimony. Chairman Hepburn immediately took up the matter of payments for attendance on the meetings of the board of directors and of the executive committee of the company by members of the Isthmian Canal Commission.

"Do you keep a record of the meetings of the board of directors?" he was asked.

"I do," answered Mr. Drake.

"How many meetings of either of those boards have been attended by the directors who are members of the Isthmian Canal Commission?"

"All of the meetings of the boards have been attended by members of the commission."

Commissioners Received Fees.

"Have members of the commission on each occasion received their fees for attendance?"

"They have, sir."

"Who, as you now remember?"

"All of them, except Gen. Davis, who is out of the country."

"Has any change been made in the salaries or compensation to officers of the company since January, 1902?" witness was asked.

"None, except to subordinate employees."

Mr. Mann then inquired regarding the steamship connections of the company and rates, both of steamship and railroad.

Speaking of the \$250,000 paid to Colombia for the Panama Canal, Mr. Drake said that he understood it would be necessary to pay the same amount as long as the concession ran, which would be until 1969. This money, he said, is now to be paid to Panama. It was Mr. Drake's opinion that the railroad would continue to do business and be an important factor when the canal is constructed.

Accordingly, the invitation was accepted, and so captivated did Mr. McGonigle become with the new-found idea that he neglected to inform his family of his intention.

When Mr. McGonigle's regular homecoming time arrived there was consternation among the members of his family, and shortly after 9 o'clock his son, Neal McGonigle, was sent out to search for his father. He was unable to find him, so he went to the police.

The police, however, did not find him, and the boy was sent home. The next morning he returned home, dressed in his Sunday clothes, and was received by his family.

When he returned home he was found to be in a condition of semi-coma, and it was

thought that he would not live more than fifteen minutes longer.

—R. W. Perry, agent of Glenn & Perry, was called yesterday to the home of his son, the Rev. Dr. Edward R. Perry, manager of the Baldwin Piano Company.

—The Rev. Dr. T. S. Scott, who has been confined to the parsonage on East Elm street, for a week with a fractured wrist and an attack of grip, has recovered sufficiently to conduct the services at the Third Presbyterian church this morning.

—R. W. Waite, general manager of the Louisville and Southern Indiana Traction Company, and of various utilities there, has been in touch with his father, William H. Perry, manager of the Baldwin Piano Company.

—William Stolzer, proprietor of the Central Hotel State and Spring streets,

was taken suddenly ill yesterday morning, and for a few hours he was in a critical condition. He was somewhat improved last evening, but none of the Rev. Charles F. Foreman, pastor of the First Presbyterian church.

—The Rev. Dr. C. K. Crawford, of Louisville, will conduct the services at the Second Presbyterian church this morning.

—George E. Elsman celebrated his eighty-third birthday anniversary yesterday, and although a trifle lame on account of a fall on the icy pavement, he was in good spirits. He is as active as many men twenty-five years younger. He was a member of the first German family that came to Floyd county, having reached this city from Germany with his parents in 1833.

—Mrs. Sarah C. Farnsworth, widow of Henry Farnsworth, died late Friday night at her home, 1512 Dewey street,

of bronchitis complicated with other

maladies, her illness having extended over many months. She was seventy-seven years old and leaves five children—Morton, Edward and Oscar K. Farnsworth, and Mabel and Mary Farnsworth. Several grandchildren, left, among whom is Miss Anna Wayman, who had been cared for by her from her infancy and to whom she was greatly attached.

—Mrs. Townsend—"To whom was that?"

"All of this sum was paid by check to the Secretary of War as a dividend on the stock standing in his name, with the amount of dividend paid on the stock of the company in the name of Adm. Walker, chairman of the Canal Commission."

Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3,000.

—Mr. Cromwell explained that he had purchased the stock of the Government for \$3

Courier-Journal.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1905

CITY FEATURES.

Modiste.

Mrs. J. T. Gilbert, late of Kaufman-Straus Co., has secured rooms in the Willard Hotel, and wishes to announce to her former patrons and friends that she is ready to make Ladies' and Misses' costumes, up to date both in style and design, at very reasonable prices.

B. AND O. WILL CARRY PARTY TO WASHINGTON.

Contract Given By Committee Arranging For Special To Inauguration.

After a hard competitive fight with other railroads, the Baltimore and Ohio was awarded the contract to take a special train load of people to Washington to attend the inauguration of President Roosevelt. The award was made by the Transportation Committee of the Republican League of Kentucky, under the auspices of which the train will be run. The committee has had the matter in charge for several days, and arranged a lively competition, in which the Louisville and Nashville, Pennsylvania and the Chesapeake and Ohio railroads participated.

The train will leave Louisville at 8:30 o'clock March 2, and will arrive in Washington at 7:45 o'clock Friday morning. March 3. It will be made up comfortably and conveniently, carrying day couches and sleepers. It is expected that about 1,000 people among whom will be T. H. Baker and other well-known Republicans of the city, as well as prominent Republican leaders of the State will go. The committee awarding the contract to the B. and O. was A. L. Fields, J. W. Prewitt and W. G. Gandy.

The train will be in charge of Robert S. Brown, district passenger agent of the Baltimore and Ohio. Mr. Brown will assume personal charge of the special train, and will be in charge until it remains in charge until it returns. Badges will be furnished passengers on the train that will admit them to points of vantage during the inauguration.

FIVE STABLES BURNED AND FIREMAN HURT.

Horse and Cow Also Burned In Mid-day Fire.

Five stables were destroyed by fire, a horse and cow were burned to death and a fireman was seriously injured in a fire which took place at Twenty-second street and Green alleys at noon yesterday. The stables were franchises of the following: Henry Blackman, Charles Miller, R. E. Lentz, William Wemps and Tom Hoerni. The horse and cow belonged to Charles Lloyd and were in the stable of Mr. Hoerni. It is believed that the fire was set by one of the burning stables. William Pretty, a ladderman with No. 4 hook and ladder company, fell and sustained a badly sprained hip. Pretty had placed a ladder across a stable which had been badly burned, and when his weight was placed upon the ladder the wall gave way. He was taken to his home, 3410 Thirteenth avenue, in the Fourth district patrol wagon. His injuries are not serious. The value of the five stables is about \$300, partially covered by insurance. The fire originated in an ash pile.

SAYS LOUISVILLE HAS BRIGHT FUTURE.

George S. W. Reed Favorably Impressed After Making An Investigation.

"I see a bright future for Louisville," said George S. W. Reed, who is temporarily in charge of the local office of the Bradstreet company, pending the appointment of a successor to Robert C. Carson, recently resigned. "I know of no city in the country with a more favorable outlook than Louisville at the present time," continued Mr. Reed. "The city's business is on a firm, substantial footing, the clearance house shows a healthy condition, the city is doing well, and generally speaking, everything indicates a brilliant future."

Mr. Reed has been in Louisville since Mr. Carson left several weeks ago, during which time he has made a thorough inspection, and his optimistic impression is a result of that investigation.

NEGRO WOMAN SAID TO BE A BAD OFFENDER.

Select a new dress or skirt from these choice black fabrics

There will be a greater tendency toward Black Goods this coming season than the previous. This information hails from authentic mode authorities. It goes without saying that it will meet with approval, since black is suitable for almost every dress occasion excepting marriage. There is not one phase of the Black Goods business that we do not thoroughly understand, and our facilities keep us in constant touch with the latest creations. Years of experience have taught us how, where, when and what to buy. As examples, we herewith present for inspection the following:

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

ALL WOOL LA GLORIA—A fabric that is absolutely fast black, soft and clinging; will make an ideal dress or waist to be tucked or shirred; 44 inches wide; retailing at \$1.00 a yard.

Colored Dress Goods

In addition to those very good and new things advertised last week, we announce more choice values for to-morrow's shopping, a few of which are here mentioned. The elegance and beauty of our Colored Dress Fabrics is much above the ordinary, and many of the weaves and colorings are confined to K.-S. Co.

FANTAISE VOILE—Forty-six inches wide, in mixed effects, tan, brown, green, bright blue and navy, an entirely new fabric in a spring weight.
OUR PRICE 69c YARD

FIGURE PANAMA—In solid colors, 44 inches wide and pure wool, full range of colors. This material is suitable for skirts, suits and children's dresses.
OUR PRICE 85c YARD

We are also showing a very beautiful line of Checked and Plaid Mohairs in all the latest designs and colorings—prices 75c to \$1.00 a yard.

Umbrella Features
We have just received a large line of New Umbrellas, and we wish to mention a few of the extra good values which we are now offering. This is a department where we make quality count in every piece shown. The prices are very low, when the grade is considered.

Our 98c Taffeta Gloria Umbrella is far superior to anything shown anywhere at the price. We call special attention to this offering as being a big special bargain.

The "Kaufman Special" is one of our leaders in quality and price—it sells at \$2.50, but it is a regular \$3.00 Umbrella.

An entire new line of Children's Umbrellas just opened. Prices 50c, 75c, \$1.25 and \$2.00.

Shoe Bargains
Two very great opportunities to secure unusually good bargains in Footwear. On account of the extreme low prices we quote it is expected that these offerings will be quickly improved, hence it will be wise to make early selections.

WOMEN'S Hand-embroidered in Gold and Silver Turkish Boudoir Slippers in red, tan and black, all sizes, really worth \$1.00 a pair.
SPECIAL PRICE 49c

About Gloves
This is an important announcement! Our importation of the genuine JOUVIN GLOVES, selling at \$1.50 and \$1.75 a pair, has just been put in stock. The assortment comprises all the new spring shades as well as black and white. The very high quality of this make of gloves is well known to our trade.

Compare the qualities shown here with what you see in other places—our prices speak for themselves.

We
Cheerfully
Send Samples
To All
Out-of-Town
Patrons.

AN UP-TO-DATE STORE WITH UP-TO-DATE METHODS.

Kaufman-Straus Co.
INCORPORATED.
533 to 549 Fourth Avenue, Louisville, Ky.

We Promptly
and
Satisfactorily
Fill All
Mail
Orders.

Ladies' Undergarments

The values here quoted are every one of them big bargain chances. They are not only low-priced but of good quality, and we call special attention to these opportunities because of their very attractive character, and because of the chance to practice economy in buying at this time.

LADIES' Best Quality Outing Flannel Short Skirts, full scalloped edge, yoke band, extra full width, in light stripes; really worth 35c.
OUR PRICE 25c EACH

LADIES' Best Quality Percale Wrappers, fitted backs, full fronts (with belts), deep knee ruffle, all fast colors, guaranteed perfect fitting.
OUR PRICE \$1.00 EACH

JUST RECEIVED—A new line of Infants' and Children's White Dresses in Nainsook and India Cloth, with Hubbard and long waists, low neck and short sleeves; popular prices.
OUR PRICE \$1.25 EACH

MOST ADVANTAGEOUS PURCHASE OF EMBROIDERIES

Recently made, enables us to sell about fifteen thousand yards at positively fifty cents on the dollar of their actual value.

Hamburg and Swiss Insertings and Edgings

In widths of from 5 to 18 inches.

Prices 5c, 7½c, 10c, 12c, 15c, 20, 25c and 35c a Yard.

A great number of the patterns are on Swiss materials and many of them are especially suitable for lingerie, shirt waists, corset covers and dainty skirts.

These goods are sold only in strips 4½ and 5 yards long, and, as above stated, the prices represent only one-half of the real value of the merchandise. The window display will give you a slight idea of the immense bargains we are offering.

SALE BEGINS AT 8 A. M. TO-MORROW. BE ON HAND IN GOOD TIME.

**12 Unusually Strong White Goods Items
Arranged Particularly for This Week's Shopping 12**

PERSIAN LAWN—One hundred and fifty pieces, real value 20c a yard, to be sold as follows:

BY THE PIECE, per yd 12½c

BY THE YARD 15c

PERSIAN LAWN—One hundred pieces, extra quality, real value 25c a yard, to be sold as follows:

BY THE PIECE, per yd 15c

BY THE YARD 17½c

INDIA LINEN—An A1 quality, 32 ins. wide, to go in this sale—

PRICE 10c YARD

DRESS LINEN—Soft finish, pure white, full yard wide and beautiful quality.

OUR PRICE 45c YARD

WHITE PIQUE—Direct importation, soft finish and very beautiful quality.

OUR PRICE 25c YARD

WHITE DIMITIES—Imported qualities, in checks and stripes, worth 20c a yard.

OUR PRICE 12½c YARD

FRENCH BATISTE—Forty-eight inches wide, extremely fine quality and very beautiful finish; really worth 65c a yard.

OUR PRICE 45c YARD

PRICES 35c, 45c, 50c YARD

FANCY FIGURED MADRAS in brand-new patterns, imported direct from England to us—quality is very beautiful.

OUR PRICE 35c YARD

FRENCH BATISTE—Thirty-two inches wide, beautiful quality and finish.

OUR PRICE 25c YARD

OXZYN BALM This and other celebrated Oxzyn preparations were perfected after long and scientific research and experimentation and have been in use for over twenty years. The results have always been most satisfactory and salutary. Oxzyn Balm softens and stimulates, it relieves the skin of impurities, such as pimples, blackheads, chafing and irritations. It's nothing new—it sells on its merits.

SPECIAL PRICES 19c, 37c and 73c

We furnish free to out-of-town patrons estimates on making up dresses, costumes and outfits. Send for samples.

Men's Shirts An extraordinarily good bargain in Men's Fancy Colored soft and stiff bosom Shirts, separate cuffs, neat stripes and figures—shirts that sold for one dollar—to-morrow and the balance of the week—or as long as they last—our price is 50c.

We do not handle anything of doubtful character. This makes buying here absolutely safe and satisfactory.

Every item in this advertisement is of importance and interest to shoppers. They are both timely and good.

Wednesday is the big bargain day in Basement.

ETERNAL

Anathema For Tolstoi and Father Gapon.

IN ST. PETERSBURG CHURCHES

ELABORATE CEREMONIES BY ORDER OF HOLY SYNOD.

AUTOCRATIC RULE IN VILNA.

A General Kills Three Children For Overstepping Imaginary Line At a Parade.

THE PEOPLE TAMELY SUBMIT.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.] St. Petersburg, Feb. 8.—In all the hundreds of churches in St. Petersburg and Moscow Father Gapon was "damned" last Sunday, the Holy Synod having decided to class him with Tolstoi, the heretic. The ceremonies were very elaborate, in the big churches at least.

A monk, possessor of a tremendous bass voice, pronounces the anathema. He began by telling the congregation the names of all other "religious and political criminals" which the church condemned to mundane and eternal "damnation," since the church itself, sprang into life. The list opens with Pugachoff, the murderer, and Mazeppa, the rebel. After each name the monk cried out "he be damned," and the organ played "Lord have mercy upon us." After many thousand names had been pronounced more or less distinctly the congregation was electrified by hearing the names of Tolstoi and Gapon. The "he be damned" following these names was most pronounced, and the choir sang "Lord have mercy upon us." The monk with the big voice seemed particularly anxious to impress upon the people that they "might" do for contre-dances, but

held good on earth as well as in all eternity, "here and in the other world."

THREE CHILDREN SLAIN

For Overstepping the Boundary At a Parade In Vilna.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.] Vilna, Russia, Feb. 8.—There will be no uprising in Vilna, for the Vilna public is the most criminally lamb-like in all Russia. The other day Gen. Tschetirkin, in the presence of thousands, slew three children. Onlookers raised their voice in protest, but "shut up" the moment the General ordered the men and women to be quiet.

The General had ordered the Fifty-second Infantry to parade before him and the public was invited to witness the event, keeping within a certain boundary. It seems that a hundred children or more overstepped the imaginary line. Seeing this, the General called a halt to the military movements, gathered a body of cavalry, and placing himself at their head, rode straight into the frightened mass of children, slaying them right and left. Two girls, eight and ten years old, and a boy eleven years old, were so badly wounded by sabre cuts that they have since died, and nineteen other children are in the hospital suffering from bruises inflicted by swords and horses' hoofs.

Eyes-witnesses assert that the General himself dealt the blow that killed the children. He was seen to slash wildly at youthful heads and shoulders, encouraging his men to do likewise. And this beast was allowed to live. More than that.

When the assembled people murmured against the child-slaying atrocity, the General rode up to the masses, and, swinging his saber, announced with filthy language. "If I hear another sound, I will order the soldiers to fire a volley into your d—carcasses," he thundered. A dead silence fell upon the square and the audience of a thousand or more withdrew without a word or gesture of protest. The General finished his parade without witnesses, and a monk, who had been allowed to remain, recited the Lord's Prayer.

The professor further volunteers the information that he has a cat at home that does on the graphophone. "You can't drive her from the room whenever the machine is playing," he says.

HE NEVER WAS ANGRY.

To That Fact Karl Neumeyer Attributes His Long Life.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.] Munich, Feb. 8.—The Courier-Journal correspondent attended the 1893 birthday of Karl Neumeyer. Though the doctor is now grown smaller when he is seated, very large when he stands, his broad shoulders and head are only slightly bald. His vision and hearing are somewhat defective, but otherwise he is in first rate, eating three meals a day and attending church regularly at 7 a. m.

"When I was six or seven years old I managed to approach the great Napoleon during his visit to the Emperor. The Emperor saw me and playfully hit me across the back with the flat of his

sword. I still remember the description I gave of Napoleon to my father: 'A very fat, balding, big nose and no neck.' The veterans think of his own health due to the fact that in his youth he drank water only; he began to drink beer when he was thirty years old, but never consumed more than half a quart a day, and when he became a bachelor he never smoked, but took snuff all the time. 'I am convinced that I achieved this great old age in good health principally on account of my beer,' he said. Never get angry. I never had an angry moment in my life, as far as I can remember. Even when I lost a fortune of 100,000 marks I never forgot to forget it, and did."

FRANK BOSTOCK'S BIG LION

Is Dying of Remorse For Having Tried To Eat His Trainer.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.] Paris, Feb. 8.—Dr. Bostock's School for Duelling has already fifty pupils, most of them young aristocrats, lawyers and counter jumpers who want to be in the fashion. Persons desiring to learn the art of duelling are provided with rubber suits covering them from head to foot, with openings for the eyes and mouth only, and they are given real pistols with real bullets, only the bullets are of wax. And these wax bullets they fire at one another with deadly aim.

We do not handle anything of doubtful character. This makes buying here absolutely safe and satisfactory.

Every item in this advertisement is of importance and interest to shoppers. They are both timely and good.

Wednesday is the big bargain day in Basement.

TO FIGHT**American Monopoly of the English Meat Market****PURPOSE OF AN ORGANIZATION**

FORMED IN LONDON BY POWERFUL INTERESTS.

RAILROADS ARE BLAMED.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.] London, Feb. 8.—Under the name of the Agricultural and Industrial Society an organization has just been formed in London which is going to make a determined effort to break down what it terms the monopoly of the American meat importers in the English market. As to just how the thing is to be done there is much reticence among the promoters, but their first step will be to study the methods of their successful rivals. For this purpose Maurice Ferry, a wealthy agriculturist, and Alfred Symonds, a prominent wholesale butcher, who have been most active in the organization of the new association, will start for America about the 15th of this month. They will be accompanied by a third delegate, a man of general business knowledge, appointed by one of the English Co-operative Societies. So assured are they that in any event they will be able to turn to good account the information they will pick up on the other side that these delegates have undertaken to pay their own expenses.

We do not handle anything of doubtful character. This makes buying here absolutely safe and satisfactory.

Every item in this advertisement is of importance and interest to shoppers. They are both timely and good.

Wednesday is the big bargain day in Basement.

can be done most economically. And when they return after having mastered their American lessons, the society will begin operations with a capital of \$50,000 already subscribed.

Will Import From Ireland.

They will start by importing cattle from Ireland. After they have been grazed on the luxuriant Essex pastures they will be sent to the slaughter-houses in the country, carcasses being delivered in such portions as required direct to London residents. If the railroad companies cannot be induced to grant rates that bear some reasonable compensation to those by American lines, motor cars will be employed. The promoters estimate that by this method English beef can be delivered at consumers' houses at a price which is ordinarily charged for American meat.

The mystery of the disappearance of the colored voters.

BARON'S SON ENLISTS IN UNITED STATES ARMY.

The Mystery of the Disappearance of a Sprig of Royalty Is Cleared Up.

New York, Feb. 18.—The Hon. Arthur Reginald French, eldest son and heir to the title and estates of Baron de Freyne, a large land owner in County Roscommon, Ireland, who arrived here January 18, and was reported yesterday as having disappeared from his hotel at Port St. Lucie, on Davis Island, near New Orleans, wearing the uniform of a private in the United States army, has been found. He enlisted at a recruiting station in this city and was assigned to the Eighth regiment. He came to America to visit his uncle, Capt. William French, who owns a ranch in the Mesilla Valley, New Mexico. Having telegraphed his arrival, he was last seen on the 15th of January, and has not been heard from since.

American Importers Dominant.

American meat importers now practically dominate the great Smithfield market, and as part of their campaign to keep the market to themselves, they are endeavoring to induce the corporation of the city of London to place some restrictions on the importation of meat.

It is hard to say just what will accomplish much in that direction, however, for the corporation runs the market on business principles, with an eye single to making the most profit out of it.

According to the popular old song, it is "the English roast beef which 'arcons for the freedom that runs in our blood," but it yet remains to be proved that the growing consumption of American meat has produced any diminution of patriotic fervor.

SPARKLE OF DIAMONDS

KEISKER'S

ANNUAL FEBRUARY FURNITURE SALE

AT COST AND LESS

BEGINS TO-MORROW MORNING AND ENDS SATURDAY AFTERNOON

We have done all in our power to make this sale a great success. We have drawn liberally from every part of our immense stock to make the assortment offered full and complete, giving Parlor and Bedroom Suits and odd pieces particular prominence. We have gathered all "SALE GOODS" together on our SECOND FLOOR, and the effect of all of this fine furniture, fit for every apartment in any house, displayed in one place is most beautiful.

Below we give only a partial list of the goods offered, with the REGULAR price and SALE price. NOTE THE REDUCTIONS. The regular price and the sale price are clearly marked on each piece for your guidance. But neither the list nor the descriptions can convey any idea of the style, quality and character of the goods offered or the bargains to be secured. You must see the pieces themselves, and this you are urged and invited to do.

BEDROOM SUITS

Bed, Dresser and Chiffonier, mahogany.....	\$225, this sale \$180
Bed, Dresser and Washstand. Toona mahog.....	135, this sale 98
Bed, Dresser and Washstand, golden oak.....	60, this sale 45
Bed, Dresser and Washstand, walnut.....	90, this sale 68
Bed, Dresser and Washstand, Toona mahogany.....	150, this sale 100

ODD BEDROOM PIECES

Dresser and Chiffonier, very fine, mahogany.....	\$200, this sale \$145
Dresser, Chiffonier and Toilet Table, very fine, COLONIAL DESIGN, mahogany.....	295, this sale 225
French Bed, very fine, mahogany.....	50, this sale 35
French Bed, Colonial design, mahogany.....	45, this sale 35
Dresser, Chiffonier and Washstand, finest pieces on our floors, beautiful mahogany.....	345, this sale 275
Mahogany Wardrobe, large mirror in door.....	163, this sale 125
Dresser and Washstand, natural birch.....	70, this sale 55

BRASS BEDS

Beautiful French design, very fine.....	\$115, this sale 85
Heavy 2-inch post, best quality.....	68, this sale 53
Splendid conventional design.....	50, this sale 39

IRON BEDS

An immense variety of designs and finishes; sale prices range from.....	\$18 to \$3
---	-------------

TO "VISIT YOURSELF" would be well AT THIS TIME.

Let us explain. Visit your own home. That is, go through your home just as a critical, observing guest would. Note what furniture this or that room requires. Then visit our SECOND FLOOR, inspect our "SALE GOODS." You will see just the articles you need. YOU CAN BUY THEM FOR COST OR LESS.

586 4th Ave. — FIRST BUYERS HAVE THE BEST SELECTION — 586 4th Ave.

CONNEMARA

Is Toured By the Duchess of Marlborough.

WILLIAM WALDORF ASTOR

A CHANGED MAN SINCE MARRIAGE OF HIS DAUGHTER.

BUOYANT SPIRIT IS GONE.

No Reduction In the Household Expenses of the Czar.

PEACHES AT \$12.50 APIECE.

(Correspondence of the Courier-Journal)

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Although the Duchess of Marlborough has been to Ireland many times, until she joined Lord Ardilaun's party when that nobleman entertained the Prince of Wales at his Connaught seat a few days ago, she had never had an opportunity of exploring the wild and picturesque beauty of Connemara. She made the most of it. She had her own motor car sent across from London, and while the men of the party were engaged in shooting woodcock she was spending every minute she had at her disposal in making herself acquainted with the natural beauties of the locality.

Not satisfied with her guide book, she commanded the services of an old resident to show her around. Larry Mulhern, the man in question, knows Connemara as no other man knows it. He has acted as guide to most of the noted personages, including King Edward, who have for the last fifty years ventured into Connemara's wilds. But there is one thing he has never experienced, and that is a ride in a motor car. The Duchess, in spite of his corduroys and friezes, invited him to join her and her maid and chauffeur in the motor, but Larry stubbornly refused to risk his precious life by riding in any conveyance possessing greater speed than an Irish jaunting car. It was a question of dispensing with the motor or doing without Larry, and she decided in favor of the celebrated guide. Larry was employed for three days and received \$15, which was the largest sum he had ever earned under similar circumstances.

"She is a great lady entirely," said Larry, in relating his experiences to the neighbors. "She paid me three times more than King Edward did when he was Prince of Wales. May the Lord send that she may be Lady Lieutenant

one day; it's a great blessing it would be for Ireland."

Kylemore Castle, the Connemara seat of the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, was a special object of the Duchess of Marlborough's curiosity, and so minutely did she explore the neighborhood that a rumor gained currency in the locality that she had her eye on it for an Irish residence. She went into many of the cottages by the roadside in the course of her journey, and was much interested in the turf fires which were burning on the hearth stones. It was the first time in her life, she said, she had seen a fire of the sort.

Castle Is Rented.

Thimberton Castle, the huge family seat of the Duke of Manchester in Huntingdonshire, has been let to his son, Lord Charles Montagu, who has taken for rent, for a term of years and a half, a house in London, and intends spending a lot of money in fixing it up. The Duke's American wife, it is said, flatly declines to devote any of her cash to that purpose, deeming that nothing of importance could ever induce her to make her home there.

The Czar's Extravagance.

Though economy was never before so much practiced in Russia, and the country was under the yoke of taxation imposed to maintain the war, the Czar has taken no steps to reduce his household expenses, which are the most extravagant of any European royal court. The money thus squandered would suffice to keep half a dozen regiments on the field. The sums spent on feasting and drinking and maintaining a legion of servants at the palace are colossal. The kitchen is run on French lines. More than one Parisian "restau'rant" might be put to shame by the Czar's extravagance.

The big house certainly possesses little architectural beauty, though it is not lacking in historic associations, and the Czar does have a gilded Lord Astor Room, his son, Lord Astor, having been born in it.

Lord Astor, the heaviest sort of a man, is the only surviving son of the seventh Duke of Manchester, and the Duchess of Devonshire, Mary, Lady Astor, the Countess of Pembroke, and Lady Astor's six sisters are

all married, and the Czar's daughters are

still unmarried.

The Duke and Duchess of Manchester

still retain a residence in Huntingdonshire—a smaller but much prettier place than Thimberton—and with the Czar's acquisition, they can well dispense with the ugly family castle.

Astor Is Downcast.

That William Waldorf Astor was wrapped up in his daughter, Astoria, everybody in society knew, but his friends did not expect that her marriage would affect him so keenly. Since he left his home, he has become a man of the world, and is unable to reconcile himself to conditions. He has lost that buoyancy of spirit which was one of his distinguished characteristics when entertaining friends at his various clubs or at his riverside house. He is as much the victim of his environment as the poorest peasant in his domains.

Refuses An Earldom.

To his many adorers, to distinction, Cunningham-Graham, the famous author, adventurer and socialist, has added the unique one of refusing to become an earl. Earl, under the diggings of the "Daily Mirror," is the rival claimant to the Scotch earldom of Menteith, and has struck a bargain with him which will deprive persons having the closest intimacy with him that are now invited to share his palatial residence.

Mr. Barclay-Allardice, a

man of a little Cornish town, is exceedingly popular in his neighborhood.

He is a son of a famous physician.

Now he comes and goes irregularly and the supervision he formerly

exercised is relaxed. He was a daily

visitor at the offices of his newspaper—the Pall Mall Gazette—at one time. Now he rarely goes there, he has practically given up theaters, too, and his recreations are almost entirely confined to a little fishing in the Thames near his place of abode.

The London women miss him sorely, because when in town he went about very much and was an exceedingly genial fare. One old chap, whose cab stands in Pall Mall close to the Marlborough Club, speaking at a cabmen's meeting for evening drivers, deplored the fact that he had lost one of his best customers, meaning Mr. Astor.

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

...

</div

BASEBALL

Cannot Be Declared
Common Nuisance.

RULING FAVORS GEO. TEBAU.

ROBERT TUCKER SUED BY EX-
ERCISE BOY'S MOTHER.

DAN COHEN MUST PAY TWICE

Eclipse Park, at Seventh and Kentucky streets, cannot be closed by adjoining property owners upon the claim that baseball is a common nuisance.

This was the substance of a ruling made yesterday at joint session in the case of Solis R. and George H. Alexander against George Tebau and the Duval heirs. In making this decision Judge Miller follows the ruling of the Court of Appeals, which distinctly has declared that baseball of itself cannot be regarded as a public nuisance.

The suit was filed about the time Tebau rented the ground at Seventh and Kentucky streets for the baseball park, but was not pushed after the temporary order of injunction was denied. The plaintiffs' residence adjoins the baseball park, and they sued both to prevent operation of the park and to compel the Duval estate to open an alley through the property between Seventh and Eighth streets. This alley, to which the plaintiffs say they were entitled, in their deed from the Duval estate, is just at the rear of plaintiffs' premises, and if man through the block would so shorten center field of the park as to render it unfit for use. While Judge Miller denies the injunction to close the park as a nuisance he holds that the question of the alley he tried.

Cannot Recover Taxes Paid.

The \$2,500, which was paid by mistake as school tax upon Churchill Downs race course by the Churchill estate to Highland Park School District No. 46, need not, according to Judge Gordon's decision upon the subject, be restored, in spite of the fact that a judgment has been given for the taxes. The legal fee for 1891 in 1890 was paid under protest by the Churchill estate. In 1890 it was discovered that the race track was not in Highland Park Graded School District No. 46, whereupon an action was instituted to recover the amount due the district. This was followed by an application to Judge Gordon for a mandamus to enjoin the trustees to levy a tax upon the district to meet funds to recover the money. Refusing the mandamus Judge Gordon held that the defendant trustees had no power to levy such a tax.

Young Murder Case Monday.

Trial of Harry C. Young, accused of the murder of W. C. Debo, a Negro歌舞者, came last June, is docketed for to-morrow in the Criminal Court, and from present indications both sides will be ready to go into the case. Since the killing Young has been held without bail. Judge Frank Hartman, who is to preside, has referred an attorney made by defendant and his counsel to secure his services pending trial. When the killing occurred Young and Debo were conducting the fisherman camp jointly. Some trivial dispute arose between them as to the management and Young was about to leave. Debo turned away from him, it is claimed, when the shots were fired. Defendant claims he believed that Debo had shot his boy to get him out of the gun and only opened fire in self-defense. The Commonwealth charges that it was an entirely unprovoked attack.

Breach of Contract Charged.

A. M. Horn brought suit against Robert Tucker, a racing horse trainer, for \$1,000,000, for breach of contract for the apprenticeship of the plaintiff's son, Earl Horn, as an exercise boy. She states in her petition that on September 14, 1903, she bound herself to pay him \$15 a month the first year, \$20 a month for the second, and \$25 a month for the third, besides giving him the right to ride for other stables. She charged that the boy, when he was with his stable in New York, was discharged and has refused to employ him again. He has also refused, it is claimed, to release the boy from his apprenticeship, which is according to court rules prevent him from getting employment with any other master.

This Week's Trial Dockets.

The dockets in the jury courts this week are as follows:

Criminal Division.
MONDAY.
Harry C. Young, murder.TUESDAY.
Charles Edwards, shooting; Andy Phillips, grand larceny; Dan Lough, shooting and wounding; W. C. Hallowell, alias "Mysterious" Ed, criminal libel.WEDNESDAY.
Fred Roehrig, a Negro歌舞者, in possession of common carrier; Sam Elby, striking and wounding; Thomas Adams, striking and wounding; Thomas Adams, woodhousebreaker; Walker Mitchell, robbery.THURSDAY.
W. H. Shaughnessy, Jr., manslaughter; Henry Taylor, housebreaking.Common Pleas Branch, First Division.
MONDAY.
Vest. Machine Company vs. Pennsylvania. Wm. Moran, Jr., City.
Rice & Turner vs. Gorin.TUESDAY.
Smith vs. Louisville Railway Company. Debo vs. Debo.WEDNESDAY.
Busman vs. Frankel, Hallenberg vs. Parks Company. Sheldene vs. Howe Manufacturing Company. Bruck vs. Peter-Bauer Drug Company.THURSDAY.
Common Pleas Branch, Second Division.
MONDAY.
Bowling vs. Louisville Railway Company. Heden vs. City. Knecht vs. same. Lippy vs. Leahy.TUESDAY.
Schorre vs. City. Smith vs. Barrickman, etc. Stewart vs. Richter.WEDNESDAY.
Brisson vs. City. Baird vs. same.THURSDAY.
Brisson vs. City. Baird vs. same.Common Pleas Branch, Third Division.
MONDAY.

Reed vs. City. Darnell vs. Ewing. Edwards vs. Louisville Railway Company. Deuser vs. Standard Sanitary Manufacturing Company. Martin vs. Louisville Public Library Company.

TUESDAY.
Holznecht vs. City. Lewis vs. Kentucky Refining Company. Reed vs. City.WEDNESDAY.
Pinkert vs. Ackerman, Brew-
ing Company. JOHN H. PAGE, D. C.THURSDAY.
Pays Twice For Fans.

Dolan, whose store is at 802 West Market street, under a decision of

Judge Shackford Miller, will have to pay twice for \$71.25 worth of electric fans he had installed last summer. This pecuniary loss will be the result of a suit to enforce a material man's bill brought by James Clark, Jr., & Co. The plaintiff supplied the fans to the Allen Electrical Company, which installed them and collected payment from the Allen. Heim Bruce, an Electrical Company did not, according to the petition, pay the plaintiff. Judge Miller finds that the statute covering this point holds Mr. Cohen to payment for the fans to their original owner.

Hallowell May Plead Guilty.

W. C. Hallowell, alias Mysterious Red, charged with criminal libel of Patrick J. Sharkey and Edward Melter by publications in the Evening Post, will probably be placed on trial Tuesday. His defense called the charge of H. W. Knott and the Evening Post Company, recently convicted and fined \$500, but motion for the defense a separation was granted. Hallowell then requested that his case be continued. It is believed that Hallowell will plead guilty and confess to a fine.

Argument Is Continued.

Arguing a motion for a new trial in the cases of R. W. Knott and the Evening Post Company, conductors of alleged criminal libel in the papers of Patrick J. Sharkey and Edward Melter, Hallowell and fined \$500, was called in the Criminal Court yesterday morning and passed one week. Heim Bruce, an attorney for the defense, stated that defendant's counsel were not ready to take up discussion of the case.

Three Divorces Granted.

Following decrees of divorce were granted yesterday at joint session: H. E. Thomas from Cope Thomas, five years' separation. They were married in 1894.

George Kelly from Harry Keay, abandonment charged. They were married in Jeffersonville January 14, 1901.

Howard Rudolph from Mary Rudolph, improper conduct charged. They were married June 5, 1902.

Court Paragraphs.

Maurice Cohen sued the Hopkins Manufacturing Company for \$1,500, charging that he was assaulted by an officer of the defendant's theater and ejected from the house on December 28.

August Gordon and others sued to secure the sale of certain real estate and division of the proceeds among those interested.

The Southern National Banks sued Joseph and Walter Skene on a promissory note for \$14,10.

W. A. Thomas sued the Louisville Railay Company for \$5,000 damages. A vehicle in which he was riding was run down by a street car and he was thrown out and injured.

WILL IMPROVE

FIRE SERVICE, ESPECIALLY IN FACTORY DISTRICT.

New Rundin Card Adopted Shortening Runs—Water Supply To Be Increased.

Harry M. Brennan, chairman of the Board of Public Safety, and Fillmore Tyson, chief of the fire department, are making an investigation of the water supply at the larger factories in Louisville with a view to determining how to meet the scarcity which exists in some neighborhoods. The fire department has been handicapped several times at large fires by reason of a lack of water, and it is desired to avoid this in the future. Mr. Brennan said yesterday he would be glad to hear from any who can advise him of a simple water to be used in case of fire and if possible hydrants will be located near their plants so that in case of fire the department will have all the water it needs.

The board is to make several improvements in the fire department, the most important of which is the adoption of the new running card on which the fire chief and his men can answer alarms much more quickly. The board will also have a large box in the business district a small one in which will hold the key so that in case a fire is discovered no time will be lost in wasted looking for the man who has the key. The main box will have a gong which is to be rung in the alarm. Four new coal wagons, with rubber tires, will also be added to the department. These wagons are much lower in the body than the present ones and will hold twice the amount of coal.

Mr. MURPHY COMPLIMENTED.

Engrossed Copy of Resolutions Presented To Him.

Resolutions commanding Daniel E. Murphy, the City Assessor, for his excellent service to the city during the past twenty years and expressing regard for his services were presented to him yesterday morning in his office in the City Hall. The resolutions were adopted by the two boards of the General Council, and it was ordered that a copy be presented to the retiring assessor. The copy was beautifully engrossed on vellum by Percy Wilson, formerly assistant city engineer, and was presented by David W. Parkhill, clerk of the Board of Alvey. Parkhill, in his address, referred for Mr. Murphy and said every official and employee of the city would agree with him when he said no man's dependence from the City Hall would be more deeply felt than Mr. Murphy. He responded with a brief speech of thanks.

PROTEST AGAINST SALOON

Will Be Heard By License Board On Tuesday Afternoon.

The License Board has been called to meet Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock to hear a protest against the granting of a saloon license to B. E. Melton, who had applied for a license to open a saloon at 1006 West Jefferson street. Melton now conducts a saloon at Sixth and Grayson streets and desires to have the license transferred to the place of his new location. Reasons of the neighborhood object to the saloon being near them and have entered protest with the board.

BACK FROM MEXICAN SUGAR PLANTATION.

J. J. Bircks and Henry Kraft Find the Industry Booming.

J. J. Bircks and Henry C. Kraft have just returned from Buena Vista, Mexico, where they have been inspecting a sugar plantation in which they are interested.

The report everything booming in Mexico, especially so in the sugar industry, which bids fair to surpass any sugar-growing country in the world. A yield of sixty to eighty tons of cane per acre is the average crop.

They report a number of sugar mills being erected throughout the southern part of the republic, which run day and night during their grinding season, January 1 to June 1.

DEFINITE PLANS.

J. J. Bircks and Henry Kraft find the industry booming.

Definite plans are taking shape for the great Inter-church Conference on Federation to be held in New York, fall, and to which official delegates have already been named by religious bodies with an aggregate membership of nearly 20,000,000. The Federation Conference will be held in the fall of 1906. Some nations are Christians and are meeting to discuss the same. The American Mission Conference met five years ago, extending five days, from November 15 to 20. The conference is looked forward to by leaders in all bodies as the most im-

THE MEDICAL SENSATION OF THE AGE=THE DISCOVERY OF PE-RU-NA

BY DR. S. B. HARTMAN.



Entirely Cured By Several Bottles of Pe-ru-na.

Miss Ella M. Miller, one of Washington's society girls, writes from 140 F street, N. E., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"With pleasure I recommend your medical cataract to the world. Having taken several bottles, I find myself entirely cured. I cannot praise Pe-ru-na too highly." —Ella M. Miller.

Pe-ru-na Contains No Narcotics.

There are a great many cataract cures in the world. The most of them are local applications. Few of them are to be used internally.

Unfortunately, a large number of the cataract cures especially the ones prescribed by the doctors, contain narcotics of some sort. Cocaine, opium, whisky and other narcotics are used.

These remedies give temporary relief. The patient thinks he is better right away. In a few weeks, however, he comes back no better. What he has to do is to break his habit of using some narcotic. This happens in a multitude of cases.

One reason why Pe-ru-na has found permanent use in so many homes is that it contains no narcotic of any kind.

Pe-ru-na is perfectly harmless. It can be used any length of time without acquiring a drug habit.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio, for free medical advice.

Cured in Four Weeks of Severe Cold On Lungs.

Miss Josie Schaezel, R. R. No. 1, Appleton, Wis., writes:

"My experience with Pe-ru-na has been most pleasing. By carelessly leaving a heated ballroom, I got thoroughly chilled and caught a heavy cold which settled on my lungs in very short order, and it was not long until it developed into a serious case of catarrh. Every morning I would raise a lot of phlegm, which was very disagreeable. My digestion was poor and my lungs sore.

"Peruna was recommended to me and I bought a bottle and soon began to improve. I kept on taking it and it cured me from all my troubles. I am pleased to testify to its merits."

A Doctor's Prescription.

For years Dr. Hartman used Pe-ru-na in his private practice as a regular prescription. He had no thought of advertising it, nor of advertising to the public.

The rapid growth of the Pe-ru-na Medicine Company is phenomenal in the business world as the universal popularity of their famous remedy, Pe-ru-na.

The plant covers a number of acres, and employs several hundred people. No other medicine in the world reaches anything like the volume of business done by Dr. Hartman's firm.

Although Pe-ru-na is a proprietary medicine, the details of its compounding are no secret and nothing gives Dr. Hartman greater pleasure than to show to many friends of Pe-ru-na all the essential processes by which Pe-ru-na is made.

The plant covers a number of acres, and employs several hundred people. No other medicine in the world reaches anything like the volume of business done by Dr. Hartman's firm.

Pe-ru-na Removes the Cause of Catarrh.

Pe-ru-na has no bad effect upon the system and gradually eliminates catarrh by removing the cause of catarrh.

There are a multitude of homes where Pe-ru-na has been used off and on for twenty years.

Pe-ru-na Actually Cures.

The reason why Pe-ru-na has become a cure for catarrh is that the doctors gave up all hope of my recovery.

Miss Margaret Fahey, 49 Adams street, Troy, N. Y., writes:

"We have used Pe-ru-na in our family for years, and I am very pleased to say that it cured me of catarrh of the lungs when the doctors gave up all hope of my recovery.

Having used Pe-ru-na for six months and at the end of that time my cough had disappeared, my appetite was much better and I had gained ten pounds, and looked the picture of health.

"I am in perfect health now, and feel that Pe-ru-na not only cures catarrh, but builds up the system, and is therefore a grand medicine." —Margaret Fahey.

Given Up By Doctors—Cured By Pe-ru-na.

Miss Margaret Fahey, 49 Adams street, Troy, N. Y., writes:

"We have used Pe-ru-na in our family for years, and I am very pleased to say that it cured me of catarrh of the lungs when the doctors gave up all hope of my recovery.

Having used Pe-ru-na for six months and at the end of that time that time my cough had disappeared, my appetite was much better and I had gained ten pounds, and looked the picture of health.

"I am in perfect health now, and feel that Pe-ru-na not only cures catarrh, but builds up the system, and is therefore a grand medicine." —Margaret Fahey.

Pe-ru-na's Popularity.

Pe-ru-na is not like so many other remedies that pass away as soon as the first few bottles are sold. The longer Pe-ru-na is used off and on in any community, the more popular it becomes.

Catarrh is almost universal. Catarrh is difficult to cure. The doctors do not care to treat cases of catarrh at all.

It therefore follows that when a remedy is devised that can be used in the home at a moderate cost, such a remedy should inevitably become popular.

This explains why Pe-ru-na has become so popular. It cures catarrh. This is an equally sufficient reason why it should become popular.

Catarrh is almost universal. Catarrh is difficult to cure. The doctors do not care to treat cases of catarrh at all.

This explains why Pe-ru-na has become so popular. It cures catarrh. This is an equally sufficient

Courier-Journal.

Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.



Rates.

Daily edition, one year.....\$6.00
Daily and Sunday edition, one year.....\$8.00
Daily and Sunday, one month.....75
Weekly edition, one year.....1.00

Postage.

Entered at the Louisville post-office as
second-class matter.
10, 12 and 14 pages.....1 cent
16, 18, 20, 22 and 24 pages.....2 cents
28, 32, 40 and 42 pages.....3 cents

Telephone Numbers.

Business department.....1340
Editorial rooms.....278

Communications.

All communications should be addressed to the Courier-Journal and not to individuals. If writers who submit MSS. for publication wish to have rejected articles returned, they must in all cases send stamps. The editors are glad to examine MSS., but return postage must be incurred.

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1905

Persons mailing the Sunday Courier-Journal of 26, 28, 32 or 40 pages must put on the envelope a three-cent stamp to secure its transmission by mail.

The Tragedy of "The Sole Survivor."

From Illinois comes the announcement that "Uncle Dan" Burr is dead, in his eighty-fifth year. Few people have ever heard his name, and scarcely any have seen his name in print before, but he played a part in a simple heart's tragedy as touching in its pathos as any of those little stories that Gilbert Parker has found among the humble folk of French Canada.

"Uncle Dan" was a member of Company H, Fourth Illinois Infantry, and fought in the Mexican War. The regiment had a notable record and was in the thick of many battles, and "Uncle Dan" was right there with the regiment in every engagement. Forty-three years ago the survivors had a meeting and decided to hold a reunion on June 16 of each year. And they did. At each gathering "Uncle Dan," as Orderly Sergeant of the regiment, called the roll, and the hand-claps and stories and reminiscences began in earnest. Before many years had passed the gatherings began to dwindle. "Uncle Dan" called the names of comrades who were not present to respond. Death had taken them away between meetings. From year to year the thinning of the ranks continued. Sad were the meetings when there were just three, then just two to shake hands and swap memories.

At last one June 16 rolled around, and when "Uncle Dan" went to the meeting-place as usual there was no comrade to be seen. He did his duty. He formally called the roll as he had been doing all the long while, and when he mentioned his own name he answered "here." That was six years ago. Since then he made the annual pilgrimage and called the roll in the same way.

Last June, when the 16th came, "Uncle Dan" was on hand. Going to the little hall where he had looked into the faces of the men of the Fourth, he took from his pocket the regimental roster and called the names. There was only the one "here." He spent the day in solitude, overwhelmed at the thought that he alone survived of the little band. Since then he failed rapidly. Next June there will be no one to call the roll and no one to answer "here."

The sorrow that "Uncle Dan" suffered is the same kind of sorrow that has been felt by many "sole survivors" of late years. For these are the years of "sole survivors." Mexican War veterans are rapidly passing away, and each year finds the soldiers of the Civil War growing fewer and fewer. The story of "Uncle Dan" will probably have many a counterpart and the tragedy of the "sole survivor" many an echo.

Gallantry Gods and Daughters.

Until a few nights ago loud voices, yells, gibes and shifting feet among the men and boys that crowd a theater gallery have been regarded as mere hoodlumism which, except that it annoyed players and angered the rest of the audience, was not fraught with power for harm.

An incident that occurred at a local theater last week shows that such proceedings assume a real gravity in that they can imperil human life. A few loud cries and stirring feet instantly caused anxiety to spread through the lower floors. People arose from their chairs and grabbed their wraps and hats, and so great was the tension that the slightest word, the most trivial action might have precipitated a stampede, with dire possibilities. As it was, the curtain was put down, the performance was interrupted, the doors were thrown open and there were all the elements of a general scare.

The noise in the gallery did it. Young men and others who have been in the habit of creating disturbances in theater galleries should draw a useful lesson from this. If they, despite the very different opinion of fellow auditors, have been considering their behavior as only the innocent venting of exuberant spirits, they should see that it is really something else and that they are likely at any time to endanger the lives of many persons, including their own. They should abandon their hilarity and leave their voices at home.

In view of the demonstration referred to theater managers should use a firm hand in dealing with noisy galleries. Policemen should be stationed in the upper tiers with instructions to seize the howlers, who should be prosecuted for acts that place human lives in jeopardy. If the erring "gods" will not understand without such force, by all means let them feel the force. The manager is far too important for trifling or temporizing.

Too Hard To Punish Murder.

By a rough estimate, there are 10,000 homicides in the United States each year. Not all of these are murders, but more than half of them must be unlawful killings, for when a homicide is deliberately planned there is a greater probability that the plotter will kill his antagonist than that he will get killed by one who is unsuspecting and unprepared. Of these homicides, however, only about 1 per cent, are legally handled, while 60 per cent, would be nearer the right proportion. However, some of them are hanged or otherwise done to death by mobs.

It is a common excuse of mob advocates that the courts fail to do their duty in the conviction of men and women accused of murder. That there is a good deal of basis for this complaint is undeniable. Courts are too technical, juries are unwilling to impose the extreme penalty. But the recalcitrant juries are not sinners above others of the people from whom they come. Of this there has been a striking proof in the case of Kate Edwards and Samuel Greason, who were to have been hanged at Reading, Pa., on the 16th, but who secured another reprieve. This case merits some attention as showing how hard it is to enforce the law against murder, even when the victims are in the humble walks of life. For it is a subject of complaint that the poor and lowly are speedily hanged, while the rich and powerful go acquit.

The Tragedy of "The Sole Survivor."

From Illinois comes the announcement that "Uncle Dan" Burr is dead, in his eighty-fifth year. Few people have ever heard his name, and scarcely any have seen his name in print before, but he played a part in a simple heart's tragedy as touching in its pathos as any of those little stories that Gilbert Parker has found among the humble folk of French Canada.

"Uncle Dan" was a member of Company H, Fourth Illinois Infantry, and fought in the Mexican War. The regiment had a notable record and was in the thick of many battles, and "Uncle Dan" was right there with the regiment in every engagement. Forty-three years ago the survivors had a meeting and decided to hold a reunion on June 16 of each year. And they did. At each gathering "Uncle Dan," as Orderly Sergeant of the regiment, called the roll, and the hand-claps and stories and reminiscences began in earnest. Before many years had passed the gatherings began to dwindle. "Uncle Dan" called the names of comrades who were not present to respond. Death had taken them away between meetings. From year to year the thinning of the ranks continued. Sad were the meetings when there were just three, then just two to shake hands and swap memories.

At last one June 16 rolled around, and when "Uncle Dan" went to the meeting-place as usual there was no comrade to be seen. He did his duty. He formally called the roll as he had been doing all the long while, and when he mentioned his own name he answered "here." That was six years ago. Since then he made the annual pilgrimage and called the roll in the same way.

Last June, when the 16th came, "Uncle Dan" was on hand. Going to the little hall where he had looked into the faces of the men of the Fourth, he took from his pocket the regimental roster and called the names. There was only the one "here." He spent the day in solitude, overwhelmed at the thought that he alone survived of the little band. Since then he failed rapidly. Next June there will be no one to call the roll and no one to answer "here."

The sorrow that "Uncle Dan" suffered is the same kind of sorrow that has been felt by many "sole survivors" of late years. For these are the years of "sole survivors." Mexican War veterans are rapidly passing away, and each year finds the soldiers of the Civil War growing fewer and fewer. The story of "Uncle Dan" will probably have many a counterpart and the tragedy of the "sole survivor" many an echo.

Gallantry Gods and Daughters.

Until a few nights ago loud voices, yells, gibes and shifting feet among the men and boys that crowd a theater gallery have been regarded as mere hoodlumism which, except that it annoyed players and angered the rest of the audience, was not fraught with power for harm.

An incident that occurred at a local theater last week shows that such proceedings assume a real gravity in that they can imperil human life. A few loud cries and stirring feet instantly caused anxiety to spread through the lower floors. People arose from their chairs and grabbed their wraps and hats, and so great was the tension that the slightest word, the most trivial action might have precipitated a stampede, with dire possibilities. As it was, the curtain was put down, the performance was interrupted, the doors were thrown open and there were all the elements of a general scare.

The noise in the gallery did it. Young men and others who have been in the habit of creating disturbances in theater galleries should draw a useful lesson from this. If they, despite the very different opinion of fellow auditors, have been considering their behavior as only the innocent venting of exuberant spirits, they should see that it is really something else and that they are likely at any time to endanger the lives of many persons, including their own. They should abandon their hilarity and leave their voices at home.

In view of the demonstration referred to theater managers should use a firm hand in dealing with noisy galleries. Policemen should be stationed in the upper tiers with instructions to seize the howlers, who should be prosecuted for acts that place human lives in jeopardy. If the erring "gods" will not understand without such force, by all means let them feel the force. The manager is far too important for trifling or temporizing.

Gen. Lew Wallace In War.

A picturesque figure with which the country had long been familiar was removed by the death of Gen. Lew Wallace during the past week. He had filled many prominent positions in the active life of seventy-eight years, and was personally known and admired by many of his countrymen.

Gen. Wallace came of a strong family of Scotch descent which settled early in the West and first made its mark in Indiana in its pioneer days. He claimed to have been mainly self-educated, having attended Wabash College but a few months in 1837 when he was twenty, and then studied law with his father. When the Mexican war broke out he volunteered and served as Second Lieutenant for the period of his enlistment, resuming the practice of his profession, and being, for several terms, Prosecuting Attorney for his district.

At the inception of the Civil War he was made Adjutant General of Indiana, but soon resigned to become Colonel of the Eleventh regiment of Infantry, and served creditably in Western Virginia, being promoted to Brigadier General in September, 1861. He was then transferred to the West, and in Gen. Grant's Fort Donelson campaign he commanded the Third division in the battle which preceded the fall of that post, for which, in March, 1862, he was made a Major General. Fort Donelson, a large field-work of 100 acres on the west bank of the Cumberland river, was occupied by the Confederates under Gen. John B. Floyd, who had been Secretary of War under President Buchanan, when on February 12, 1862, Gen. Grant moved upon the works by way of the road from Fort Henry, on the Tennessee, with 15,000 men. On February 14 an attack was made upon Floyd by the fleet under Commodore Foote, but it was repulsed. On the same day Gen. Wallace arrived with his division of 12,000 men as re-enforcement to Gen. Grant and threatened the fort on the land side. On the 15th Gen. Floyd made an attempt to force his way through the surrounding Federal lines, some of the heaviest fighting between the Confederate troops commanded by Gen. Buckner and Gen. Wallace's command. But the effort failed, the weather being very severe, and the Confederates fell back within the lines of the fort. Gen. Floyd seemed further resistance futile, but determining not to surrender himself, turned over the command to Gen. Pillow, who, being of the same mind, transferred the command to Gen. Buckner. That night Floyd and Pillow escaped by boat with some of their command and Gen. Buckner won enduring fame by declining to follow their example, saying: "For my part, I will stay with my men and share their fate." Early on the morning of the 16th he sent a flag into Gen. Grant's lines and surrendered his command.

Mr. Jefferson agreed and expressed himself warmly. He added: "The present generation is entirely too fresh" —there was a general start upon hearing this word fall from the lips of the dignified Father of the Constitution—"and doubtless the people who invented the odd-looking things on the Senator from Kansas are calling them Jeffersonian breeches, just as they habitually label every new political curve Jeffersonian doctrine."

Mr. Jefferson spoke with such vigor that he attracted the attention of Benjamin Franklin.

"Look at me," said Dr. Franklin. "I was an inventor, but I invented no such flat-iron clothing as that."

Now the discussion was attracting wide attention, and voices were becoming so loud that Gen. Washington and Thomas Jefferson regretted greatly that they had brought up the subject of breeches, although not abating one jot their indignation over the introduction of such articles into Statuary Hall. Father Marquette, in somber, priestly garb, made one of the most earnest and passionate speeches of the day, calling attention to the degeneracy of the world and saying that there were no things like Senator Ingalls' along the whole Mississippi river when he was busily discovering that command.

Whether this really matters not, far from this question is concerned. For a man under so dark a cloud to remain in such a position of power in the Democratic caucus is a disgrace and a flagrant indecency, and the people of Kentucky will not stand for it much longer.

Mr. Jefferson spoke with such vigor that he attracted the attention of Benjamin Franklin.

"It has lately been earnestly pressed upon the authorities of the State that Judge Hargis resign from the State Central Committee (which he will not do) or that some way be found to remove him from office. Many of the Democratic papers predict that this disgraceful situation will bring trouble and perhaps ruin for the Democracy. The further fact that he has been a member of the Democratic Executive Committee. It seems to us that common decency demands that he be asked to resign."

A Flagrant Indecency.

"Look at me," said Dr. Franklin. "I was an inventor, but I invented no such flat-iron clothing as that."

Now the discussion was attracting wide attention, and voices were becoming so loud that Gen. Washington and Thomas Jefferson regretted greatly that they had brought up the subject of breeches, although not abating one jot their indignation over the introduction of such articles into Statuary Hall. Father Marquette, in somber, priestly garb, made one of the most earnest and passionate speeches of the day, calling attention to the degeneracy of the world and saying that there were no things like Senator Ingalls' along the whole Mississippi river when he was busily discovering that command.

Whether this really matters not, far from this question is concerned. For a man under so dark a cloud to remain in such a position of power in the Democratic caucus is a disgrace and a flagrant indecency, and the people of Kentucky will not stand for it much longer.

Mr. Jefferson spoke with such vigor that he attracted the attention of Benjamin Franklin.

"It has lately been earnestly pressed upon the authorities of the State that Judge Hargis resign from the State Central Committee (which he will not do) or that some way be found to remove him from office. Many of the Democratic papers predict that this disgraceful situation will bring trouble and perhaps ruin for the Democracy. The further fact that he has been a member of the Democratic Executive Committee. It seems to us that common decency demands that he be asked to resign."

A Flagrant Indecency.

"Look at me," said Dr. Franklin. "I was an inventor, but I invented no such flat-iron clothing as that."

Now the discussion was attracting wide attention, and voices were becoming so loud that Gen. Washington and Thomas Jefferson regretted greatly that they had brought up the subject of breeches, although not abating one jot their indignation over the introduction of such articles into Statuary Hall. Father Marquette, in somber, priestly garb, made one of the most earnest and passionate speeches of the day, calling attention to the degeneracy of the world and saying that there were no things like Senator Ingalls' along the whole Mississippi river when he was busily discovering that command.

Whether this really matters not, far from this question is concerned. For a man under so dark a cloud to remain in such a position of power in the Democratic caucus is a disgrace and a flagrant indecency, and the people of Kentucky will not stand for it much longer.

Mr. Jefferson spoke with such vigor that he attracted the attention of Benjamin Franklin.

"It has lately been earnestly pressed upon the authorities of the State that Judge Hargis resign from the State Central Committee (which he will not do) or that some way be found to remove him from office. Many of the Democratic papers predict that this disgraceful situation will bring trouble and perhaps ruin for the Democracy. The further fact that he has been a member of the Democratic Executive Committee. It seems to us that common decency demands that he be asked to resign."

A Flagrant Indecency.

"Look at me," said Dr. Franklin. "I was an inventor, but I invented no such flat-iron clothing as that."

Now the discussion was attracting wide attention, and voices were becoming so loud that Gen. Washington and Thomas Jefferson regretted greatly that they had brought up the subject of breeches, although not abating one jot their indignation over the introduction of such articles into Statuary Hall. Father Marquette, in somber, priestly garb, made one of the most earnest and passionate speeches of the day, calling attention to the degeneracy of the world and saying that there were no things like Senator Ingalls' along the whole Mississippi river when he was busily discovering that command.

Whether this really matters not, far from this question is concerned. For a man under so dark a cloud to remain in such a position of power in the Democratic caucus is a disgrace and a flagrant indecency, and the people of Kentucky will not stand for it much longer.

Mr. Jefferson spoke with such vigor that he attracted the attention of Benjamin Franklin.

"It has lately been earnestly pressed upon the authorities of the State that Judge Hargis resign from the State Central Committee (which he will not do) or that some way be found to remove him from office. Many of the Democratic papers predict that this disgraceful situation will bring trouble and perhaps ruin for the Democracy. The further fact that he has been a member of the Democratic Executive Committee. It seems to us that common decency demands that he be asked to resign."

A Flagrant Indecency.

"Look at me," said Dr. Franklin. "I was an inventor, but I invented no such flat-iron clothing as that."

Now the discussion was attracting wide attention, and voices were becoming so loud that Gen. Washington and Thomas Jefferson regretted greatly that they had brought up the subject of breeches, although not abating one jot their indignation over the introduction of such articles into Statuary Hall. Father Marquette, in somber, priestly garb, made one of the most earnest and passionate speeches of the day, calling attention to the degeneracy of the world and saying that there were no things like Senator Ingalls' along the whole Mississippi river when he was busily discovering that command.

Whether this really matters not, far from this question is concerned. For a man under so dark a cloud to remain in such a position of power in the Democratic caucus is a disgrace and a flagrant indecency, and the people of Kentucky will not stand for it much longer.

Mr. Jefferson spoke with such vigor that he attracted the attention of Benjamin Franklin.

"It has lately been earnestly pressed upon the authorities of the State that Judge Hargis resign from the State Central Committee (which he will not do) or that some way be found to remove him from office. Many of the Democratic papers predict that this disgraceful situation will bring trouble and perhaps ruin for the Democracy. The further fact that he has been a member of the Democratic Executive Committee. It seems to us that common decency demands that he be asked to resign."

A Flagrant Indecency.

"Look at me," said Dr. Franklin. "I was an inventor, but I invented no such flat-iron clothing as that."

Now the discussion was attracting wide attention, and voices were becoming so loud that Gen. Washington and Thomas Jefferson regretted greatly that they had brought up the subject of breeches, although not abating one jot their indignation over the introduction of such articles into Statuary Hall. Father Marquette, in somber, priestly garb, made one of the most earnest and passionate speeches of the day, calling attention to the degeneracy of the world and saying that there were no things like Senator Ingalls' along the whole Mississippi river when he was busily discovering that command.

Whether this really matters not, far from this question is concerned. For a man under so dark a cloud to remain in such a position of power in the Democratic caucus is a disgrace and a flagrant indecency, and the people of Kentucky will not stand for it much longer.

Mr. Jefferson spoke with such vigor that he attracted the attention of Benjamin Franklin.

"It has lately been earnestly pressed upon the authorities of the State that Judge Hargis resign from the State Central Committee (which he will not do) or that some way be found to remove him from office. Many of the Democratic papers predict that this disgraceful situation will bring trouble and perhaps ruin for the Democracy. The further fact that he has been a member of the Democratic Executive Committee. It seems to us that common decency demands that he be asked to resign."

A Flagrant Indecency.

"Look at me," said Dr. Franklin. "I was an inventor, but I invented no such flat-iron clothing as that."

Now the discussion was attracting wide attention, and voices were becoming so loud that Gen. Washington and Thomas Jefferson regretted greatly that they had brought up the subject of breeches, although not abating one jot their indignation over the introduction of such articles into Statuary Hall. Father Marquette, in somber, priestly garb, made one of the most earnest and passionate speeches of the day, calling attention to the degeneracy of the world and saying that there were no things like Senator Ingalls' along the whole Mississippi river when he was busily discovering that command.

Whether this really matters not, far from this question is concerned. For a man under so dark a cloud to remain in such a position of power in the Democratic caucus is a disgrace and a flagrant indecency, and the people of Kentucky will not stand for it much longer.

Mr

CITIZENS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Two and One-Half Millions In Two and One-Half Months!

\$2,500,000.00 IS THE RECORD SINCE THE DATE OF ORGANIZATION, NOVEMBER 23, 1904.

Admitted Assets (Dec. 31, 1904) = \$132,614.79

Surplus (Dec. 31, 1904) = = = \$21,545.67

OFFICERS

W. H. Gregory, President
C. B. Norton, First Vice President
L. T. Davidson, Second Vice President
C. B. Nordeman, Secretary
L. W. Key, Treasurer
Helm Bruce, General Counsel
Henry Enos Tuley, Medical Director

W. H. Gregory, Insurance, Louisville, Ky.
C. B. Norton, Secretary J. M. Robinson, Norton & Co., Louisville, Ky.
L. T. Davidson, President Courier-Journal Job Printing Co., Louisville, Ky.
C. B. Nordeman, Manager Credit Department, J. M. Robinson, Norton & Co., Louisville, Ky.
Helm Bruce, of Helm, Bruce & Helm, Lawyers, Louisville, Ky.
Henry Enos Tuley, Physician, Louisville, Ky.
E. Rice, Capitalist, Louisville, Ky.
R. E. Gregory, Insurance, Louisville, Ky.
James H. Parrish, Vice President Owensboro Savings Bank, Owensboro, Ky.

DIRECTORS

Frank M. Fisher, President Nortonville Coal Co., Paducah, Ky.
L. W. Key, Banker, Mayfield, Ky.
George Alexander, Banker, Paris, Ky.
J. H. Mersman, President Farmers and Traders' National Bank, Covington, Ky.
J. W. M. Stewart, of Hager & Stewart, Lawyers, Ashland, Ky.
J. W. Koontz, Physician, Greenville, Ky.
J. Whit Potter, of Potter, Matlock & Co., Bankers, Bowling Green, Ky.
Robert M. Trimble, Wholesale Grocer, Mt. Sterling, Ky.
J. W. Cabaniss, President Exchange Bank, Macon, Ga.
J. E. Jarratt, of Hillyer-Deutsch-Jarratt Co., San Antonio, Tex.
S. S. Faulkner, Cashier First National Bank, Helena, Ark.

SCENE IN "BUSINESS IS BUSINESS"
MACAULEY'SFITCH,
MANSFIELD
AND OTHERS.

CLYDE FITCH, whose latest play, "The Woman In the Case," has just been produced by Blanche Walsh, has been telling a New York reporter about his views of the drama and his method of work. Since "The Woman In the Case" is not a society play, he was asked whether he was going to abandon the society field.

"No," he answered, "I am not going to quit writing society plays. I probably will write more, because really I have written very few society plays. Out of the thirty odd that have been produced only three or four were society plays. I have written costume plays, historical plays and one political play. I like to vary my work. It is easier for me and I think the result is better. A change of occurs when you know the result and gives you more inspiration. I should hate to think that I ever got into the rut of writing nothing but the doings of the smart set."

"Still you are so identified."

"Oh, yes, I know it—sometimes to my sorrow. I'll tell you why I stopped writing society plays for a time, and I think every society writer knows the reason. Some other people began to write plays or acts in plays similar to the kind I had been doing. Not many months ago a manager said to me: 'Look here, I've got a play with two Fitch acts in it.'

"Then he explained them to me. They were Fitch acts, but, as I told him at the time, those two Fitch acts must be led up to, which the audience had not done. You cannot pitchfork things on the stage, least of all society scenes."

"It came to me then that it was a good time to stop writing about society. If others were going into the field, I don't like to be in the chorus. Hence you will find but very slight traces of the smart set atmosphere in "The Woman in the Case."

"The success of the play, I mean, that I put in just for comedy's sake, and maybe because I could not help it."

"You wrote this play specially for Miss Walsh?"

"Oh, yes, indeed. Nearly all my plays have been written with some star actor or actress in view as the central figure. I much prefer to work on those lines. If you will notice, in "The Woman in the Case" there is a definite note to work upon something tangible on which to build your stage character. I believe it is an inspiration to both actor and author. You do not write down to a personality, but you write up to a height to which you urge the actor to climb."

"Had you just written this play for Miss Walsh?"

"As a fact, I began thinking about a play for her three years ago. Her mama, I mean, asked me to write a play for her. I



LA PETITE ADELAIDE, Hopkins



original sheets stand to the end, be the work good or bad."

"You do not dictate?"

"Oh, no; I couldn't. I don't know how, and I would be afraid of anything dictated. I had failures enough, you know, but I don't want any more than my share."

"Where do you do your writing, at night?"

"I did formerly, but I found the nervous strain bad. It kept me up all night, and I could not sleep in the day time for the better part of it. When I do, I leave every left-hand page blank on which to write interlineations, but the

ing. I start in early, at 7 o'clock frequently, and I find I have just the same enthusiasm as I had at night, and without the nervous exhaustion and resultant sleeplessness."

"I do no writing to speak of in the winter time. Then I devote myself to rehearsal, seeing plays and watching human nature in every way I can. Then it is that I get my plots. In the summer time, when I am resting, I write them."

"Do you get your themes from reading or observation?"

"Observation and imagination entirely."

Kentucky Military Band MASK CARNIVAL

Liederkrantz Hall, 6th and Walnut
Monday, February 27.

Tickets 50c, from members and
at Oscar Stutz's, 107 W. Market.

Character Reading.

Bessie Bown Ricker,

Under the auspices of the PARISH
HOME GUILD, Woman's Club, Mon-

day, Feb. 20, at 3 p. m. Tickets can be
had at Smith & Nixon Co.

SEELBACH'S

Table d'Hote Dinner,

Sunday Evening from \$1.00
6 to 8 p. m. Price \$1.00

Tables can be reserved and will be held
until 15 minutes after set time.

Vatel Table d'Hote Dinner

Every Sunday
6 to 8 p. m. Price \$1.00

Hungarian Orchestra. Reserve your table.
Phone S-260. Home 'phone 1717.

contract with Charles Frohman on Saturday last.

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have no immediate fame, alluring as they are, as my goal. What I do want is a lasting reputation."

"Have you set a mark for your ambition?"

"Yes, I have an ambition, and to me it is a lofty one. It is to write American plays that will stand in the same position in the world as the English plays do in their country. I have

LOUISVILLE SOCIETY

CLUB TEA.

During the Month of March,
The Woman's Club Corporation
Will Hold Daily Teas At the
Club-House.

FOR the past two winters the club women of the large cities in the East have been holding afternoon teas during the season at their club houses and they have found this an excellent way to bring the members and the young people of the city together for an informal social afternoon.

The Woman's Club Corporation, of which Mrs. Alex P. Humphrey is president, has decided to inaugurate the same thing here during the month of March, and if they prove as popular as they have in other places, they will probably continue.

They will be held every afternoon from 5 to 6 o'clock at the Woman's Club and a different matron will be in charge during the four weeks of the month.

Mrs. Samuel Culbertson will be the hostess for the first week; Mrs. J. Ross Todd for the second; Mrs. John Middleton during the third, and Mrs. Samuel Boyle for the fourth week. They will be assisted by other matrons and young girls.

These teas will be open to the public.

BIRTHDAY TEA.

Alumnae Club Entertained
Charmingly Yesterday At the
Home of Miss Osborne.

A BOUT ten days ago the following invitations were issued to a birthday tea, to be given at the home of Miss Sallie Osborne:

On February eighteenth, rain or shine, at Belgrave avenue, four hundred and nine, The Alumnae Club, on pleasure bent, will meet at the home of its president, Each girl count up each happy year, Put a penny for each, 'twill not be dear; Draw in our bag, If you are shy A number of more, we'll pass by, Send the bag if you can't go.

If you are coming, do let us know.

The tea took place yesterday afternoon and was one of the most charming affairs that the Alumnae Club has given in this season.

Quite a snug little sum was raised toward the clubhouse fund and the afternoon was, in addition, charming socially.

Miss Osborne, the president of the club, and the member of the board of the Entertainment Committee, welcomed the guests, and Miss Osborne was further assisted in her duties as hostess by Mrs. Edith Grant and Mrs. Hiriam Roberts, who presided at the tea table.

The latter was charmingly appointed in a white dress with a lace collar and fern in the center, with a handsome Sheffield waiter and tea service at one end, and with silver compotes and bon bon dishes for the confections. The table was lighted with silver candlesticks with white candles and silver shades.

The Alumnae Club's colors, blue and gold, were carried out in the other appointments.

There was a charming musical programme during the afternoon, including vocal and instrumental selections.

Miss Osborne received several clever responses to her invitations, some of which were written in verse.

One member wrote:

If nothing prevents,
And I have the chance,
The weather is there.

Another:

So regret I cannot come;
Lest I forget I send the sun,
Which tells me all how many years
I've been without a "walk of tears."
"I'm sad to think how I've been,
How swift, how fast the time has flown;
This once upon my years I'll brag
To you all, and to my bag,
I grieve to think the fun I'll miss,
So off 'tis thus with earthly bliss.

And still another wrote:

By such a rule,
Would be all too many.
The bag too full,
I'll come another,
So let you know,
No matter the weather,
Should it rain or snow.

IN COVINGTON.

Board Meeting of the Kentucky
Federation of Women's Clubs
To Be Held This Week.

A NUMBER of Louisville club women will go to Covington this week to attend the meeting of the executive board of the Kentucky Federation of Women's Clubs which will be held at the home of the president, Mrs. William S. Perkins, on Greenup street.

The object of the meeting is to transact the business of the federation, including the arrangements for the annual meeting at Cincinnati in June.

Reports from the various committees will be read as follows: On libraries, Miss Fannie Rawson, of Louisville; education, Mrs. Clarence Martin, Louisville; civic improvement, Mrs. Fletcher Riker, Harrodsburg; economics, Miss Eleanor Tarbox, Covington; civic service reform, Miss Laura B. Clark, Richmond; arts and crafts, Mrs. E. H. Davis, Harrodsburg; new clubs, Mrs. John M. Galvin, Bowling Green.

The executive board will include: Mrs. Frank C. Miller, president; first vice president, Mrs. Charles P. Weaver, Louisville; second vice president, Mrs. L. H. Goodnight, Franklin; corresponding secretary, Miss Luela Boyd, Covington; treasurer, Mrs. James A. Mitchell, Louisville; auditor, Mrs. Frank

Johnson, Frankfort; federation secretary, Miss Elizabeth Helm, Cincinnati.

The programme which will be carried out during the session will be meeting of officers Thursday morning from 10 to 12 o'clock, and an informal meeting of the officers to be held at Trinity Guild parlor on Thursday afternoon, to which the club women of Covington and vicinity are invited, and at which time the chairman of the various committees will give their report.

Friday morning's session will be devoted to the discussion of the reports of the chairman of the standing committees and Friday afternoon will be given to arranging the programme for the annual meeting of the federation in Cincinnati.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Miss Eleanor Tarrant, Mrs. C. P. Weaver, Mrs. Mason Maury and Mrs. Clarence Martin, all of this city, will be the guests of Mrs. Perkins, and Miss Fannie Rawson will be the guest of Miss Luella Boyd while in Covington.

caddle, cracker jar and brass or copper

As a consequence, the tea table of 1905 is a most ingenious and handy piece of furniture, all of the newer ones being built on casters so that they can be rolled out of the way part of the room.

Remarkably convenient is a tea-table which is being employed in the drawing room scene of an English actor's play that is at present touring the States. A carved mahogany box rests on four slender four-foot legs. Open in the center, the two halves of the cover spread along shelves on either end of the box. As the covers are lifted, the bottom of the box rises to the top, bringing the tea-table into necessary position for serving afternoon tea.

Other tables have glass trays the exact size of the top. These afford a splendid protection for a highly polished wood, as well as an easy means of removing the tea set. An English tea-table from Japan shows a round tea-table with upper and lower shelves, built entirely of hammered brass. Gilt tables for the drawing room have many little shelves, and the top is inlaid with enameled.

THE PATRIARCHS.

A Third Cotillion This Season
Will Be Danced At the Galt
House Wednesday Evening.

THE Patriarchs have departed from their usual custom of giving only two cotillions a season, and this winter will have a third, which will be danced at the Galt House on Wednesday evening.

It will be led by Miss Martha Marvin and Mrs. Garvin Thomas, and among those who will take part are the following:

Miss Katherine Clark and Mr. John Doolan; Miss Margaret Coleman and Mr. Harry Phillips; Miss Edith Norton and Mr. John J. Jackson; Miss Martha Marvin and Mr. Garvin Thomas; Miss Frances Duke and Mr. Henry Frazer, of Nashville; Miss Evelyn Whitney and Mr. George Frazer.

Miss Elizabeth Burnett and Mr. James Gandy; Miss Anne Washington, of Wessington, Tenn., and Mr. Ike Hilliard; Miss Rosa Robinson and Mr. J. B. Lusk; Miss Katherine Payne and Dr. Llewellyn Spears.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Culbertson, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Akers, Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. A. Lee Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Clegg, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Spalding, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Sackett.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Bingham, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. St. John, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Langham, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Tyler, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Hart, Mr. and Mrs. Saunders Jones, Mr. and Mrs. Wortham Otter, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac F. Starke, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Clegg, Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Jefferson, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Belknap, Miss Bonnie Robinson and Mr. George Hock.

Miss Virginia Bayless and Mr. Peter Robinson; Miss May Atchison and Mr. Richard Van Vredenborg; Miss Bonner Semple and Mr. Casselberry, of Evansville, Ind.; Miss Mary Ballard and Mr. Breckinridge Castleman, Wessington, Tenn.; Miss Augusta Willey and Mr. Samuel K. Bland.

GIFTED MUSICIANS.

Mrs. Callahan, of Chicago, and
Mrs. Day, of Clarksville, Tenn.,
Were Heard In Louisville Last
Week.

MRS. AMERICUS CALLAHAN has returned to Chicago after spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Samuel Miller, last week.

She came to Louisville to sing at the meeting of the Woman's Club on Wednesday afternoon, and as usual she delighted the Louisville audience with her charming voice and her clever interpretation of the interesting Creole songs on the programme.

During her residence in Chicago Mrs. Callahan has taken an active part in the musical life of that city. The first she was a member of a quartet which met socially once every week. Her associates in this quartet were Max Hendrich and his daughter, Miss Julia Hendrich.

Mr. Hendrich has dedicated one of his most charming songs, "The Thrush," to Mrs. Callahan, and another prominent composer of Chicago, Mrs. Mrs. Callahan, has dedicated a song to Mrs. Callahan.

Mrs. Hattie Bishop had arranged a programme of Creole songs, negro melodies and war songs of America for Wednesday, and was assisted by Mrs. Bonner Semple, of Ravenna, Williams Day, of Clarksville, Tenn.

Mrs. Day gave the negro songs and melodies. She is especially charming in this kind of work, and gives the baby blue encircles the edge and middle of both cup and saucer. Wonderfully gay are cups which are completely covered inside with the chrysanthemums of many colors. But cups are also most effective scattered daintily over white china. Cups of these designs are usually sold in sets, and have a delicate tea strainer with a similar decoration.

Both Mrs. Callahan and Mrs. Day left an attachment to their church, their work, which adds to its charm.

Mrs. Day, who is the guest of Mrs. Graham Macfarlane, will leave for Shelbyville, and will subsequently visit Mr. and Mrs. Harry Williams in Chicago, before returning to her home in Frankfort.

The executive board will include:

Mrs. Fannie Rawson, president; Mrs. Charles P. Weaver, Louisville; second vice president; Mrs. L. H. Goodnight, Franklin; corresponding secretary, Miss Luela Boyd, Covington; treasurer, Mrs. James A. Mitchell, Louisville; auditor, Mrs. Frank

Johnson, Frankfort; federation secretary, Miss Elizabeth Helm, Cincinnati.

The programme which will be carried out during the session will be meeting of officers Thursday morning from 10 to 12 o'clock, and an informal meeting of the officers to be held at Trinity Guild parlor on Thursday afternoon, to which the club women of Covington and vicinity are invited, and at which time the chairman of the various committees will give their report.

Friday morning's session will be devoted to the discussion of the reports of the chairman of the standing committees and Friday afternoon will be given to arranging the programme for the annual meeting of the federation in Cincinnati.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Miss Eleanor Tarrant, Mrs. C. P. Weaver, Mrs. Mason Maury and Mrs. Clarence Martin, all of this city, will be the guests of Mrs. Perkins, and Miss Fannie Rawson will be the guest of Miss Luella Boyd while in Covington.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

Other Perkins will entertain the board at luncheon on Thursday and Friday and Miss Luella Boyd will give them a dinner on Saturday.

from Europe next week, will remain in New York for the rest of the winter to attend school.

Mr. and Mrs. John Coleman, Miss Margaret Coleman and Miss Martha Marvin will leave Friday for Hampton Terrace, Augusta, Ga., where they will spend the month of March.

Mrs. Florrie Chenault, of Richmond, will arrive Wednesday on a visit to Miss Katherine Harvey.

Miss Emily Helm will return to New York the last of this week to resume her scholastic duties.

Mrs. Harry Tandy, of Frankfort, spent yesterday in Louisville shopping.

Mrs. W. A. Sudduth, of Versailles, returned home yesterday, after a short visit to Louisville.

Mr. William Belknap, who is a student at Yale, will give a dance at New Haven on Friday. Misses Lillian and Mildred Norton, who are attending school in New York, expect to attend it.

Mrs. Parks Fisher, of Baltimore, is expected in the spring on a visit to Mrs. R. M. Kelly, Jr.

Mrs. John Van Der Cook, who has been spending the winter with her parents, Maj. and Mrs. J. W. Cook, will leave New York on a visit of three weeks. She will return to Louisville before going to New York to live.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Lewis are in New York for a short stay.

Mr. John B. Morris has gone to San Francisco to join his family, who are now located there.

Mr. William Coleman, who is a student at Harvard, will return home today to attend the marriage of Miss Helm and Mr. Norton on Tuesday. He will be with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Coleman, while here.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion E. Taylor, who have been South for several weeks, are now back in Boston. They will remain for a week longer. They will then go to St. Augustine and expect to remain in the South until April 1.

Miss Fannie Berry, of Henry county, is now in the city visiting her niece, Miss Alice Trabue, and Mrs. Edmund F. Trabue.

Miss Stanley Jackson, of Winchester, is visiting at Mrs. Alex. McLennan's, during Mrs. McLennan's absence in Florida.

Miss Mary Boyle expects to leave this week for Boston, where she will visit her aunt, Mrs. Mrs. Filley.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Waller and Mrs. Louise Holloway will return home to-day from New York, where they spent the past week at the Hotel Imperial.

Mr. Wilson Cochran, who has been ill for the past two weeks, is convalescing.

M. Funch-Brentano, of Paris, France, arrived here last Monday on The Bataille's "Promising Government" assignment while in the United States and is ascertaining what progress the French language has made and is making in this country. Louisville has an excellent school as there is a number of excellent French scholars here. His lecture on Monday evening was most interesting and instructive and was well attended by the members of the Cercle Francais. The talk was illustrated by excellent stereopticon views.

Col. and Mrs. George C. Watson, of Michigan, who have been spending the winter in Kentucky, were the guests of Mrs. George and Mrs. James Quigley, last week. Col. Watson is a brother of Admiral J. Crittendon Watson, and ex-member of the Michigan Senate.

Mrs. W. P. Pace left Thursday for Paducah, Ky., to spend two weeks with her mother, Mrs. M. A. Burnett.

The Kentucky Journal says: "Frankfort people who would feel safe in the hands of Mr. F. H. Johnson and his wife, who will move to Louisville Monday where Mr. Johnson has accepted a lucrative position. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have lived here so many years that local people, for whom they have been with us for all time, in both church and society will miss their cheerful presence. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are extremely popular, and, aside from the Mr. and Mrs. Johnsons, considered one of the most successful families in the South. As a hostess Mrs. Johnson has an established reputation, and as a member of the Woman's Club in which she has served so well as president, the current officers' decision will miss her valuable contributions to Louisville's literary and social world to be congratulated."

Miss Patty S. Hill, superintendent of the Louisville Free Kindergarten Association, has returned from New York City, having finished her lectures at Columbia University. Since her return Miss Hill has made arrangements for a course of lectures, "The Theory and Practice of Play," to be given at the summer school of New York University in July. This course of lectures is now being given to the senior class in Miss Hill's School, Gymnasium, every Friday at 3 o'clock.

Through the courtesy of the board of the Louisville Free Kindergarten Association, these lectures are open, free of charge, to all teachers in the public schools.

Mrs. Emma T. Penton, of 408 Fountain court, and Mrs. Maria K. Carter, of 1042 Fourth avenue, have moved into apartment No. 6 in "The Majestic," Fifth and St. Catherine streets.

Mrs. Henry S. Simon has as her guest Miss Bessie Bluthenthal, of Pine Bluff, Ark.

Misses Fannie H. and Mary Alice Weller entertained informally with a valentine party February 14th at their home on Elmwood Avenue, in the Highlands. The guests included Misses and Madames William Walker and Hugh L. Newlin, Misses Genevieve Strood, Mary Green, Hazel Weller, Eddie Green, Gertrude Winkler, Adeline Zeller, and Margaret McFadden. Misses John Grier, John Little, Alfred A. Higgins, Charlie Michel, Alfred Longest, William Heddern, Herman Wisscheymer, Henry Edmonds, T. W. Fennington and David Weller.

Mrs. B. B. Smith, of 1034 Second street, who had been with relatives at Owensboro, suffering with a "badly sprained ankle" before the holiday, is much improved and will soon be able to return home.

Mrs. L. De Witt returned last Thursday from Martinsville mineral springs where she had been for the last three weeks.

Mr. Charles Ramsier left Tuesday evening for California to be gone for several weeks.

Mrs. Thomas E. Armstrong, who has been in Owensboro for the past two weeks visiting her mother while Mr. Armstrong was in New York, has returned home. Mr. Armstrong has also returned.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Hibbs announced the engagement of their daughter, Josephine Anna, to the Rev. John Waring Greatorex, of New York. The wedding will take place March 1 at 9 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, 622 West Breckinridge street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell Gresham will be in March for Texas, where they expect to locate. They will stop over at Chattanooga, Tenn., and be in New Orleans for Mardi Gras.

Mr. J. M. Johnston, of Selma, Ala., and Miss Belle Du Pore, of the Hotel Hillman, were married at the Hotel Hillman.

Exclusive Spring Modes Coats, Suits and Skirts

Our Spring display is one of extraordinary beauty, originality and absolute exclusiveness. The surpassing character and individuality of the styles will be readily discernible. They represent the best efforts of the foreign designers.

\$25.00 The New Spring Tailored Suits, in Coverts, Cheviots and Fancy Weaves, a large variety of styles, both colored and black, beautifully tailored, excellent value.

\$12.50 Spring styles in Covert Coats, newest models, fine quality, 22 inches long, splendidly tailored; extra good value.

\$15.00 The New Raincoat, made of finest quality of cravette, sheered back, with belt, newest style, shades tan, Oxford and olive; sizes 34 to 44.

\$11.00 New Idea 75 Gore Skirts, made of Panama cloth, extra good quality, black, brown and navy; beautifully tailored.

\$9.00 Silk Shirt-waist Suits, newest spring models, plaited skirt, excellent value; black and colors.

New Wash Dresses and Skirts. Just received a large line of new spring styles in Ladies' Linen Wash Dresses and Skirts in the newest modes for spring wear.

Special Sale

Muslin Underwear

50c Muslin Skirt, with deep flounce and hemstitched tucks, full width, all lengths.

98c Cambrie and Muslin Skirts, trimmed with lace or embroidery; also plain, with deep hemstitched tucks, extra width; numerous styles to select from.

50c Muslin Gown, with yoke, trimmed with lace embroidery and tucks.

98c Cambrie, Muslin or Nainsook Gowns; variety of styles, trimmed with tucks, embroidery and laces, extra length and width.

One lot of slightly mussed Corset Covers, all styles and sizes, at half price.

WAISTS AND SKIRTS

Nun's Veiling and French Challie Waists, in blue, red, tan and plaid; all sizes, regular value \$5.00 to \$6.00; **\$3.48** now.

Dressing Sacques, fine quality Elderdown; all colors and sizes; regular value \$2.25; **\$1.25** now.

\$5.00 and \$6.00 Black Silk Taffeta Skirts, extra good value, with deep plaited or plain flounce.

M'GEE UNDERSKIRTS—A complete line in a large variety of materials and styles, priced from \$2.00 to \$5.00.

ORIENTAL RUGS

AT GREAT REDUCTIONS.

We are offering the surplus of the Large Carpet Sizes and Small Rugs of the Wholesale Stock of New York's Largest Oriental Rug Importer at greatly reduced prices. This entire lot was bought at the Executor's Sale by Mr. H. Tashgian at less than importation prices, and, if you are contemplating an Oriental Rug purchase this is an opportunity that should be grasped at once. This offer will continue while the surplus stock lasts.

Mrs. W. P. Pace left Thursday for Paducah, Ky., to spend two weeks with her mother, Mrs. M. A. Burnett.

The Kentucky Journal says: "Frankfort people who would feel safe in the hands of Mr. F. H. Johnson and his wife, who will move to Louisville Monday where Mr. Johnson has accepted a lucrative position. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have lived here so many years that local people, for whom they have been with us for all time, in both church and society will miss their cheerful presence. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are extremely popular, and, aside from the Mr. and Mrs. Johnsons, considered one of the most successful families in the South. As a hostess Mrs. Johnson has an established reputation, and as a member of the Woman's Club in which she has served so well as president, the current officers' decision will miss her valuable contributions to Louisville's literary and social world to be congratulated."

Miss Patty S. Hill, superintendent of the Louisville Free Kindergarten Association, has returned from New York City, having finished her lectures at Columbia University. Since her return Miss Hill has made arrangements for a course of lectures, "The Theory and Practice of Play," to be given at the summer school of New York University in July. This course of lectures is now being given to the senior class in Miss Hill's School, Gymnasium, every Friday at 3 o'clock.

Through the courtesy of the board of the Louisville Free Kindergarten Association, these lectures are open, free of charge, to all teachers in the public schools.

Mrs. Emma T. Penton, of 408 Fountain court, and Mrs. Maria K. Carter, of 1042 Fourth avenue, have moved into apartment No. 6 in "The Majestic," Fifth and St. Catherine streets.

Mrs. Henry S. Simon has as her guest Miss Bessie Bluthenthal, of Pine Bluff, Ark.

Misses Fannie H. and Mary Alice Weller entertained informally with a valentine party February 14th at their home on Elmwood Avenue, in the Highlands. The guests included Misses and Madames William Walker and Hugh L. Newlin, Misses Genevieve Strood, Mary Green, Hazel Weller, Eddie Green, Gertrude Winkler, Adeline Zeller, and Margaret McFadden. Misses John Grier, John Little, Alfred A. Higgins, Charlie Michel, Alfred Longest, William Heddern, Herman Wisscheymer, Henry Edmonds, T. W. Fennington and David Weller.

Mrs. B. B. Smith, of 1034 Second street, who had been with relatives at Owensboro, suffering with a "badly sprained ankle" before the holiday, is much improved and will soon be able to return home.

Mrs. L. De Witt returned last Thursday from Martinsville mineral springs where she had been for the last three weeks.

Mr. Charles Ramsier left Tuesday evening for California to be gone for several weeks.

Mrs. Thomas E. Armstrong, who has been in Owensboro for the past two weeks visiting her mother while Mr. Armstrong was in New York, has returned home. Mr. Armstrong has also returned.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Hibbs announced the engagement of their daughter, Josephine Anna, to the Rev. John Waring Greatorex, of New York. The wedding will take place March 1 at 9 o'clock, at the home of the bride's parents, 622 West Breckinridge street.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell Gresham will be in March for Texas, where they expect to locate. They will stop over at Chattanooga, Tenn., and be in New Orleans for Mardi Gras.

Mr. J. M. Johnston, of Selma, Ala., and Miss Belle Du Pore, of the Hotel Hillman, were married at the Hotel Hillman.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

NEW YORK CONNECTION—JAS MC GREGORY & CO. 23rd STREET.

Spring 1905 White Goods Importations.

We are showing an exquisite line of Foreign White Fabrics in a great array of beautiful designs and weaves. When seeking the new, visit this section, where you are sure to find it.

35c YARD—1,500 yards Imported White Madras in fancy stripes and polka dots in all size dots, from the smallest to the largest size. This material is not too heavy or too sheer; just right for spring wear. You've paid more for this same quality.

Embroidered Mulls and Swiss—splendid quality; prices range, per yard, **\$1.50 to 25c**.

35c A YARD—SPECIAL—45-inch wide White Persian Lawn, sheer quality—makes a beautiful sheer white dress; the usual price of this material is 60c a yard; at a special price 35c a yard.

Embroidered Shirt-Waist Patterns, best quality Irish linen, medium and **\$9.00** sheer weights; prices from \$4 to

45-INCH CHECK SHIRT WAIST SUITING; also 42-inch Sheer Voiles, splendid assortment of colors; **\$1.00** yard.

VIGOREAUX SUITING, 46 inches wide, bullet dot, silk mixture, all shades; **\$1.25** yard.

SILK AND WOOL AEOLIAN, 44 inches, soft and clinging, all new shades; **\$1.50** yard.

SHADOW-CHECK PANAMA, new and stylish, all staple shades; **\$1.00** yard.

IMPORTED ENGLISH MOHAIRS, in fancies and checks; prices range from \$1.00 to **\$2.00**.

SILK EMB-DOT-CHECK VOILE, 45 inches wide; **\$2.00** yard.

CREAM MOHAIR SICILIAN, 48 to 54 inches wide, silk-finish, the best grades; prices, **\$2.00** and **\$1.50** yard.

48-INCH COVERTS, in shades of olive, tan, brown and Oxford; **\$1.25** yard.

Black Dress Goods.

All-wool Albatross, 86 inches wide; **50c** yard.

50-inch Panhama Cloth, soft and perfect dye, **85c** yard.

46-inch Silk Embroidered Cloth, **\$1.00** yard.

50 to 54-inch Serge Cheviots for coat, suits and separate skirts; **\$1.25** yard.

64-inch Invisible Check Crepe; all wool; very new, sheer and **\$1.25** yard.

64-inch Invisible Check Voile; very sheer, new and **\$1.50** yard.

54-inch Ladies' "Chiffon Weight" Broadcloth; very new and popular for early spring wear.

A complete line of Brillantes, Mohairs, Sicilians, etc.; prices range from 50c to \$2 per yard.

50-inch Plain French Voile, always good; **\$1.50** yard.

50-inch Panhama Cloth, soft and perfect dye; **85c** yard.

50-inch Lisle Thread and Cotton Hosiery, plain silk embroidered, lace ankle and lots of fancy styles, every pair sold for 50c and 65c, 3 pairs for **\$1.00**; sale price **35c**.

A lot of Ladies' high-grade Cotton and Lisle Hosiery, plain lace and with split foot, every pair sold for 25c, 3 pairs for 50c; sale price **17c**.

A lot of Ladies' extra quality Lisle Thread, lace ankle, fine embroidery and sheer gauze lisle, black and colors, sold for 50c and \$1.00; sale price **49c**.

Exclusive Corset Store

614 Fourth Ave.

Next Door to the New Seelbach Hotel.

The foundation of good style and correct appearance can be obtained only through the proper selection of your corset. Anatomy as well as special lines in corsets studied. Most of my models are exclusive, and cannot be duplicated in the city. We will give the same intelligent care to all priced corsets. The newest shapes, embracing all the very latest ideas in corset making.

Prices **\$1 to \$25**

HERMAN STRAUS & SONS CO.

414-416-418-MARKET STREET-418-420-422

**Women's Drawers 29c****Muslin Drawers 19c.**

Women's Muslin Drawers, made extra full, umbrella styles, with ruffles, trimmed in tucks, embroidery insertion and edge. The quantity is not very large and the quality is so good that we urge you to call early before the supply is exhausted—29c.

Women's Muslin Drawers, good quality, well made, French band, finished with hemstitched flounce. A special purchase of one hundred dozen of this style enables us to offer it at less than the cost of the material—19c.

New Embroideries.

Swiss and Cambrie Embroidery. Insertion from the narrow edges up to two inches wide; the values are up to 19c; per yard..... 5c

Nainsook and Cambrie Embroidery and Insertions, 2 to 7 inches wide; value up to 26c; per yard..... 10c

Swiss and Cambrie Corset Cover Embroidery, also Floucings, 9 to 18 inches wide; value up to 39c; per yard.

Floucings, Swiss and Cambrie, 2 to 12 inches wide, suitable for skirts and corset covers; value up to 40c; per yard..... 19c

French Valenciennes Laces, also Insertions to match, 2 to 2 inches wide; value up to 10c; per yard..... 3c

Velvets, New Fancy Net Velvets, various meshes and dots, spray colorings, splendid value; per yard..... 25c

Toilet Articles.

Ed. Pinaudi's Perfumes—Iris, Sandal Wood, White Lilac and all the popular odors..... 25c

Buttermilk Soap; 3 cakes..... 10c

Fountain Syringe, "Marvel"..... 63c

Tooth Brushes, white imported, fine bristle, 15c and 20c; kind; each..... 10c

Hair Brushes, fine bristle, with hardwood back, 75c value; per special..... 50c

Colored Dress Goods.

ON MONDAY begins our advance showing of the new foreign and domestic Colored Dress Materials. The manager of this section (well known to the women of Louisville for the excellent selection of dress goods he always shows) has just returned from the Eastern markets, and with his return came the new fancy Mohairs (bound to be very popular for Shirt-waist Suits), the excellent broken checks, the mixed Voiles, the Crepes and the Mannish Suitings. All we ask you to do is to come in and look, POST YOURSELF, and we know that when you are ready to buy you'll buy here.

Mohairs, yard, 50c

38-inch Fancy Mohair, beautiful colorings; yard, 50c.

45-inch Melange Mohairs; yard, 75c.

46-inch Pin Dot Fancy Mohair; yard, \$1.

Shepherd Checks 50c

40-inch Shepherd Checks, in all colors; a very beautiful line; per yard, 50c.

Broken Checks 75c

44-inch Broken Checks, in all the new spring colors; splendid goods; per yard, 75c.

Wool Suitings \$1.00

54-inch All-Wool Mannish Suitings, in checks and mixed effects; per yard, \$1.

Silk Crepe 5c

44-inch Silk and Wool Crepe de Paris, in all the new spring shades; per yard, 50c.

Wool Eoliennes \$1.00

40-inch Silk and Wool Eoliennes, a very nice clinging fabric for dressy gowns; per yard, 75c.

Mixed Voiles 85c

56-inch Fancy Open Mesh Mixed Voiles, handsome for street wear; yard, 85c.

Pompadour Voiles \$1.65

46-inch Pompadour Fancy Voiles; very new for reception and calling wear; yard, \$1.65.

Sheets \$1.00

44-inch Checked Voiles, a beautiful shirt-waist suiting; per yard, 75c.

Voiles, yard, 75c

44-inch Checked Voiles, a beautiful shirt-waist suiting; per yard, 75c.

Mixed Voiles 85c

56-inch Fancy Open Mesh Mixed Voiles, handsome for street wear; yard, 85c.

The Trunk Department Is Ready For Business.

It's a new venture for us, and it's a "good thing" for you. Trunks and Bags from the best factory in the land, direct to you—plus our small profit for handling—that sounds like a saving, does it not?

Club Bag 90c

Genuine Cowhide Suit Case, steel frame, solid brass lock, strapped top and body, bolts or straps, heavy handle, fancy linen lid, all rivets capped, with shirt fold, 24-inch, value \$5.00; during the Trunk Sale \$3.75.

Canvas-covered Painted Trunk, 28 inches, sheet-steel bottom, hardwood slats, brass-plated lock, steel clamp on every slat, covered trays, value \$3.00; Special for the Trunk \$2.25

Trunk \$2.25

A very special Canvas-covered Trunk, 28-inch, extra heavy bolts, hardwood slats and heavy leather straps, value \$4.25; Special for the Trunk \$3.25

Opening \$3.25

A very serviceable 30-inch Trunk, 28-inch, made and fancy inside, heavy leather straps, all the way down, all corners finished with steel corner caps, value \$6.00; Special for the Trunk \$4.75

Opening \$4.75

Brown Suede Grain Oxford Bags, for men, hand-sewed handles and straps, leather-lined, \$10.00 value; during the Trunk Sale..... 8.50

Opening \$7.50

A high-class, well-finished Trunk, 32 inches, bound with fiber, brass-plated trimmings, Excelsior lock, fancy linen-lined throughout and extra dress tray, \$9.00 value; Special for the Trunk Sale..... 7.50

Opening \$7.50

A Great Suit Case \$3.75

Genuine Cowhide Suit Case, steel frame, solid brass lock, strapped top and body, bolts or straps, heavy handle, fancy linen lid, all rivets capped, with shirt fold, 24-inch, value \$5.00; during the Trunk Sale \$3.75.

Oxford Bag \$1.65

Genuine Cowhide Suit Case, steel frame, solid brass lock, strapped top and body, bolts or straps, heavy handle, fancy linen lid, all rivets capped, with shirt fold, 24-inch, value \$5.00; during the Trunk Sale \$3.75.

Opening \$3.75

Canvas-covered Painted Trunk, 28 inches, sheet-steel bottom, hardwood slats, brass-plated lock, steel clamp on every slat, covered trays, value \$3.00; Special for the Trunk \$2.25

Opening \$2.25

Very special Canvas-covered Trunk, 28-inch, extra heavy bolts, hardwood slats and heavy leather straps, value \$4.25; Special for the Trunk \$3.25

Opening \$3.25

A very serviceable 30-inch Trunk, 28-inch, made and fancy inside, heavy leather straps, all the way down, all corners finished with steel corner caps, value \$6.00; Special for the Trunk \$4.75

Opening \$4.75

Brown Suede Grain Oxford Bags, for men, hand-sewed handles and straps, leather-lined, \$10.00 value; during the Trunk Sale..... 8.50

Opening \$7.50

A high-class, well-finished Trunk, 32 inches, bound with fiber, brass-plated trimmings, Excelsior lock, fancy linen-lined throughout and extra dress tray, \$9.00 value; Special for the Trunk Sale..... 7.50

Opening \$7.50

A Great Suit Case \$3.75

Genuine Cowhide Suit Case, steel frame, solid brass lock, strapped top and body, bolts or straps, heavy handle, fancy linen lid, all rivets capped, with shirt fold, 24-inch, value \$5.00; during the Trunk Sale \$3.75.

Oxford Bag \$1.65

Genuine Cowhide Suit Case, steel frame, solid brass lock, strapped top and body, bolts or straps, heavy handle, fancy linen lid, all rivets capped, with shirt fold, 24-inch, value \$5.00; during the Trunk Sale \$3.75.

Opening \$3.75

Canvas-covered Painted Trunk, 28 inches, sheet-steel bottom, hardwood slats, brass-plated lock, steel clamp on every slat, covered trays, value \$3.00; Special for the Trunk \$2.25

Opening \$2.25

Very special Canvas-covered Trunk, 28-inch, extra heavy bolts, hardwood slats and heavy leather straps, value \$4.25; Special for the Trunk \$3.25

Opening \$3.25

A very serviceable 30-inch Trunk, 28-inch, made and fancy inside, heavy leather straps, all the way down, all corners finished with steel corner caps, value \$6.00; Special for the Trunk \$4.75

Opening \$4.75

Brown Suede Grain Oxford Bags, for men, hand-sewed handles and straps, leather-lined, \$10.00 value; during the Trunk Sale..... 8.50

Opening \$7.50

A high-class, well-finished Trunk, 32 inches, bound with fiber, brass-plated trimmings, Excelsior lock, fancy linen-lined throughout and extra dress tray, \$9.00 value; Special for the Trunk Sale..... 7.50

Opening \$7.50

A Great Suit Case \$3.75

Genuine Cowhide Suit Case, steel frame, solid brass lock, strapped top and body, bolts or straps, heavy handle, fancy linen lid, all rivets capped, with shirt fold, 24-inch, value \$5.00; during the Trunk Sale \$3.75.

Oxford Bag \$1.65

Genuine Cowhide Suit Case, steel frame, solid brass lock, strapped top and body, bolts or straps, heavy handle, fancy linen lid, all rivets capped, with shirt fold, 24-inch, value \$5.00; during the Trunk Sale \$3.75.

Opening \$3.75

Canvas-covered Painted Trunk, 28 inches, sheet-steel bottom, hardwood slats, brass-plated lock, steel clamp on every slat, covered trays, value \$3.00; Special for the Trunk \$2.25

Opening \$2.25

Very special Canvas-covered Trunk, 28-inch, extra heavy bolts, hardwood slats and heavy leather straps, value \$4.25; Special for the Trunk \$3.25

Opening \$3.25

A very serviceable 30-inch Trunk, 28-inch, made and fancy inside, heavy leather straps, all the way down, all corners finished with steel corner caps, value \$6.00; Special for the Trunk \$4.75

Opening \$4.75

Brown Suede Grain Oxford Bags, for men, hand-sewed handles and straps, leather-lined, \$10.00 value; during the Trunk Sale..... 8.50

Opening \$7.50

A high-class, well-finished Trunk, 32 inches, bound with fiber, brass-plated trimmings, Excelsior lock, fancy linen-lined throughout and extra dress tray, \$9.00 value; Special for the Trunk Sale..... 7.50

Opening \$7.50

A Great Suit Case \$3.75

Genuine Cowhide Suit Case, steel frame, solid brass lock, strapped top and body, bolts or straps, heavy handle, fancy linen lid, all rivets capped, with shirt fold, 24-inch, value \$5.00; during the Trunk Sale \$3.75.

Oxford Bag \$1.65

Genuine Cowhide Suit Case, steel frame, solid brass lock, strapped top and body, bolts or straps, heavy handle, fancy linen lid, all rivets capped, with shirt fold, 24-inch, value \$5.00; during the Trunk Sale \$3.75.

Opening \$3.75

Canvas-covered Painted Trunk, 28 inches, sheet-steel bottom, hardwood slats, brass-plated lock, steel clamp on every slat, covered trays, value \$3.00; Special for the Trunk \$2.25

Opening \$2.25

Very special Canvas-covered Trunk, 28-inch, extra heavy bolts, hardwood slats and heavy leather straps, value \$4.25; Special for the Trunk \$3.25

Opening \$3.25

A very serviceable 30-inch Trunk, 28-inch, made and fancy inside, heavy leather straps, all the way down, all corners finished with steel corner caps, value \$6.00; Special for the Trunk \$4.75

Opening \$4.75

Brown Suede Grain Oxford Bags, for men, hand-sewed handles and straps, leather-lined, \$10.00 value; during the Trunk Sale..... 8.50

Opening \$7.50

A high-class, well-finished Trunk, 32 inches, bound with fiber, brass-plated trimmings, Excelsior lock, fancy linen-lined throughout and extra dress tray, \$9.00 value; Special for the Trunk Sale..... 7.50

Opening \$7.50

A Great Suit Case \$3.75

Genuine Cowhide Suit Case, steel frame, solid brass lock, strapped top and body, bolts or straps, heavy handle, fancy linen lid, all rivets capped, with shirt fold, 24-inch, value \$5.00; during the Trunk Sale \$3.75.

Oxford Bag \$1.65

Genuine Cowhide Suit Case, steel frame, solid brass lock, strapped top and body, bolts or straps, heavy handle, fancy linen lid, all rivets capped, with shirt fold, 24-inch, value \$5.00; during

WANTED—AGENTS.

Advertisements under this head 10¢ a word. Nothing taken for less than 10¢.

STOVES
GIVEN AWAY

Read These Prices.

Florence Airtight, the stove that burns its own smoke and will only burn \$5 worth of coal a year; sells on installments for \$45; our price... \$35

Bridgeford \$18 Argand... 5 50

Art Homested, nice stove, costs \$25; our price... 5 50

Jewel, full nickel, keep fire all night; cost \$35... 5 50

Cole's Hot Blast... 2 50

We accept two, four, six-months' notes.

SAMPLE
STOVES

AT HALF PRICE

We are selling all the celebrated Charter Oak Airtights and Hot Blast samples at half price. A good stove will save its cost in fuel in a short time.

8,000
COMFORTS... 50c

Slightly damaged by water from Pillow Co. & fire.

2,500
BLANKETS... 50c

Red and blue striped.

You have any stove or furniture to exchange, we will be pleased to move or store it for you.

8-25 Brand new 2-hole Laundry stoves... \$15.00

Double Glass Door Cupboards, brand new... \$3.00

8-25 Brand new 5-hole full nickel range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole cook stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole range, sell elsewhere for \$25... \$5.00

8-25 Brand new 4-hole laundry stove

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS AND CARPETS

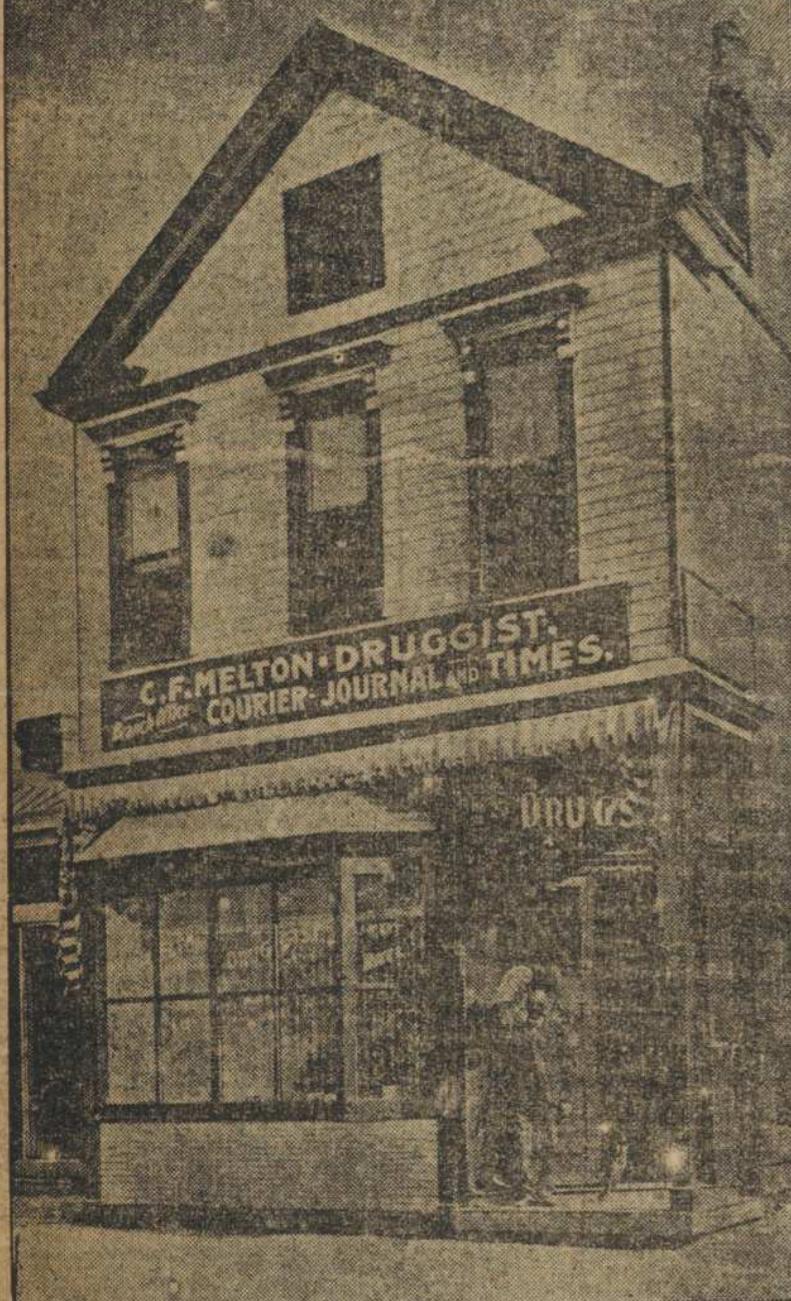
ETAIL dry goods merchants all along the line, from the South, East, West and North, are taking trains for the wholesale department of Alms & Doeple, to get the benefits that are there to be had in buying their bills of dry goods for the Spring season, because assortments in Alms & Doeple's wholesale department are colossal, grand and beautiful, embracing only brightest, choicest and most up-to-date patterns, at prices uniformly lower than can be found in any other house, and with the advent of pleasant Spring weather trade will be enormous, because Alms & Doeple have laid plans for a tremendous business this Spring.

It pays to go to Cincinnati and buy goods in the wholesale departments of Alms & Doeple, because there can be found displayed under one roof assortments that are in many respects superior than can be had in all the stores of New York combined, and at the same time secure lower prices, get benefit of lower freight rates and immediate delivery.

THE ALMS & DOEPEL CO., CINCINNATI.

ONE OF THE BRANCH OFFICES OF THE COURIER-JOURNAL AND TIMES

Where Classified Advertisements and Subscriptions Will Be Received.



C. F. MELTON BRANCH, 1381 SEVENTH STREET.
This stand was started only recently, although Mr. Melton has been in the drug line since 1875. It is away out on Seventh street, opposite the Duane woods, and is certain to prove a profitable venture. The Courier-Journal and Times will be well represented here, and the people in the neighborhood will save many a weary walk by transacting their Courier-Journal and Times business with Mr. Melton.

LUMBER AND SHINGLES
Common Y. Pine Flooring, p' M. ft. \$16.50
No. 1 Dressed Pickets, 4-ft., per M. 20.00
Clipper Cypress Shingles, per M. 1.90
½-in. Beaded Ceiling, per M. 14.00
No. 1 Pine Laths, 4-ft., per M. 2.80
Standard A Cedar Shingles, per M. 3.35
Clear Redwood Shingles, per M. 3.35

S. P. GRAHAM, 810 Magazine St., Louisville, Ky.

COURIER-JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING DIRECTORY

Elevator Sunday 9 a.m. to 12 m.

Louisville Loan Co. Room 1.
Hunter & Hellman—Fire Insurance, Room 27 and 28.
Barber Shop—Room 2, second floor.
H. R. Cook, Proprietor.

Drs. Orendorf & Weber—Suite No. 3, second floor. Hours 9 to 1, 3 to 6, 7 to 8. Sunday 9 to 12. Tel. 924.

Arts and Crafts Co.—Bruce Bruce, Room 3, 6 and 7.

Dr. John R. Cellier, Osteopath—Rooms 8 and 9, 8 to 4. "Phone Main 3728-A. Room 8.

The Colonial Security Company of St. Louis (Incorporated)—A. V. Christensen, Supt., Room 9.

National Life and Accident Ins. Co. W. A. Johnson, Supt., Rooms 10 and 11.

Dr. C. N. Speaks—Rooms 12, 13, 14 and 15. Hours 9 to 10 a.m. 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p.m.; Sunday 9 a.m. to 12 m.

Dr. B. G. Rees, Dentist—Telephone 3689 A. Room 14 and 15.

Wm. J. Watkins & Co.—Pots and Ornamental Brick, Coke, Coal, Iron, Room 16.

Val. P. Collins, Architect—Rooms 17 and 18.

New Louisville Jockey Club—Rooms 19 and 20.

Dr. George H. Day—Rooms 21 and 22.

Geo. J. Monroe, M. D.—Rooms 23, 24 and 25. Hours 9 to 10 a.m. 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p.m.; Sunday 9 to 10 a.m. 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p.m.

Dr. C. C. Godshaw—Rooms 23, 24 and 25. Hours 9 to 10 a.m. 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p.m.; Sunday 9 to 10 a.m. 1 to 3 and 7 to 8 p.m.

Dr. W. H. Clark, Dentist—Rooms 23 and 24. "Phone 3689-A.

THE SIMPLE LIFE.

By CHARLES WAGNER.

XIII. Education For Simplicity.

THE simple life being above all else the product of a direction of mind, is natural that education should have much to do with it.

In general, but two methods of rearing children are practiced: the first is to bring them up for ourselves; the second, to bring them up for themselves.

In the first case the child is looked upon as a complement of the parents; he is part of their property, occupies a place among their possessions. Sometimes this place is the highest, especially when the parents value the life of the affections. Again, where material interests rule, the child holds second, third, or even the last place. In any case, he is a nobody. While he is young, he gravitates round his parents, not only by obedience, which is right, but by the subordination of all his originality, all his being. As he grows older, this subordination becomes a veritable confiscation, extending to his ideas, his feelings, everything. His minority becomes perpetual. Instead of slowly evolving into independence, the man advances into slavery. He is what he is permitted to be, what his father's business, religious beliefs, political opinions or aesthetic tastes require him to be. He will think, speak, act and marry according to the understanding and limits of the paternal absolutism. This family tyranny may be exercised by people with no strength of character. It is only necessary for them to be covetous, to give orders, to make the child be the property of the parents. In default of mental force, they possess themselves of him by other means—by signs, supplications or base seductions. If the child does not let them share his feet in traps. But that he should live in them, through them, for them, is the only thing admissible.

Education of this sort is not the production of a child, but of a great social organization whose educational function consists in putting a strong hand on every newcomer, in order to fit him, in the most iron-bound fashion into existing forms. It is the education of a deliverance and a denial of the individual. Looked at from the opposite standpoint, the idea of simplicity in education. Its processes, in fact, are absolutely simple, and if a man were not somebody, if he were not a sample of the race, he would be the perfect type of man. As all good men, all good insects of the same genus and species have the same markings, so we should all be identical, having the same tastes, the same language, the same qualities, the same enemies. But man is not simply a specimen of the race, and for that reason this sort of education is far from being simple in its results. Men as far from one another as the members of this organization are to be invented to repress, stupefy and extinguish individual thought. And one never arrives at it then but in part, a fact which is continually deteriorating.

At each step, by some fine feature, making a violent way to the light, producing explosions, upheavals, all sorts of grave disorders. And when the child has once outgrown the evil lies dormant; beneath, apparently hidden dumb revolt, flaws made by an abnormal existence, apathy, death.

The simple life is evil which produces such fruit, and however simple it may appear, in reality it brings forth all possible complications.

THE other system is the extreme opposite, that of bringing up children for themselves. The roles are reversed; the parents are there for the child. No sooner is he born than he becomes the center. White-headed grandfather and stalwart father before these curles. His lisping is their law. A sign from him suffices. If he cries in the night, no fatigue is of account, the whole household must be roused. The newcomer is not long in discovering his omnipotence, and before he can walk he is drunken with power. As he grows older, he becomes a tyrant, a master, a grandpapa, a servant, a teacher, everybody is at his command. He accepts the homage and even the immolation of his neighbor; he treats like a robustly able-bodied man who does not step out of his path. There is only himself. He is the unique, the perfect, the infallible. Too late it is perceived that all this has been evolving a mind and a body, a spirit of sacrifice, without respect, for one's self. He no longer has any regard for those to whom he owes everything, and he goes through life without law, without a sense of right and wrong.

The education, too, has its social counterpart. It flourishes wherever the past does not count, where history begins with the living, where there is no tradition, no discipline, no past, where those who stand for public order are alarmed by every chance comer whose power lies in his making a great outcry. The aim of this system is the reign of the inferior will. I compare these two educations—one, the exaltation of the environment; the other of the individual; the other, the subordination of the tradition, the other of the new; and I find them equally baneful. But the most disastrous of all is the combination of the two, the product of the two, the half-automatism, half-despair, forever vacillating between the spirit of a sheep and the spirit of revolt or domination.

These children should be educated neither for themselves nor for their parents; for man is no more designed to be a personage than a specimen. The aim should be educated for life. The aim of their education is to aid them in their relations with the other members of humanity, brotherly force, free servants of the civil organization. To follow a method of education inspired by any other principle is to give up the practice of education in the practice of that mutual respect which is one of the essential conditions of social sanity. For we profit by it too little, we do not profit by it at all.

So it is most frequently the case that we get only hypocrisy and this supplementary result, all the execrable, the cultivation of pride in our children. These two factors combined heap up difficulties for that future which we ought to be safeguarding. And right then in saying that the day will be yours, your private, you have forgotten about the lessening of respect in your children, you have suffered a sensible loss.

Why should I not say it? It seems to me that the educated man does not profit by it at all. On the other hand, on all sides, in almost every social rank, I notice that a perfectly bad spirit is fostered in children, a spirit of reciprocal contempt. Here those who have come into wealth and power are educated; there it is all who do not wear blue jeans. Children educated in this spirit make bad fellow-citizens. There is in all this the want of that simple, natural, kindly, considerate attitude which is of good intent, of however diverse social standing, to collaborate without any friction arising from the conventional distance that separates them.

If the spirit of caste causes the loss of respect, partisanship, of whatever sort, is quite as productive of it. In certain quarters children are brought up in such fashion that they respect but one country—their own; one sys-

tem of government—that of their parents and masters; one religion—that which they have been taught. Does any one suppose that in this way men can be shaped who shall respect country, right and law, who shall respect this respect which does not extend beyond what touches and belongs to ourselves? Strange blindness of aquiesce and complacency, which arrogate to themselves this title of school of respect, and which outside themselves, respect nothing. That they teach "Country, religion, law" we are all agreed. Such teaching fosters fanaticism, and if fanaticism is not the soul of anti-social ferment, it is surely one of the worst and most energetic.

[To be continued.]

SUBURBAN SOCIETY

(Continued From Page 10, Section 2.)

Louisville, visited Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Blanton last week.

Harris Murray, of Louisville, visited him and Mr. B. H. Kerrick, and family last Sunday at Elmwood.

Miss Rachael Moremen has returned to her school in Louisville after spending the past two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Moremen.

Miss F. E. Simcoe was the hostess of a valentine party given at her home last Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Georgia Jones of Tucker's Station.

Miss Minnie Huber entertained the Tuesday afternoon Euchre Club last week.

Misses Bettle and Pauline Cooke are now in Bayou Sara, La., visiting their sister, Mrs. Robert Wickliffe. They expect to remain there until late in the spring.

Mrs. John Conn, who has been ill at the Norton Infirmary in Louisville for the past four months, is much improved and returned to her home last Wednesday.

Miss May Heins, of Louisville, spent several days with her sister, Miss Edie Heins, last week.

BEECHMONT.

(Continued From Page 10, Section 2.)

Mr. E. L. McDonald entertained at luncheon this Friday. Covers were laid for six.

Miss Dora Green, who has been with Mrs. Frank L. McKernan for the past two weeks, returned to her home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Andrews, of New York, are located with Mrs. Fannie Schenk.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Moody, who have been with Mrs. Fannie Schenk, have gone to housekeeping.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. McDonald, of New York, are with Mr. and Mrs. Richard Schenck of Madison Brook.

Miss Jennie Schenck of Madison Brook.

Miss Jennie Hagerman has returned from a pleasant house party at the home of Mrs. Bessie Finey, near Shively, Ky.

Mr. J. Byrne and family have returned to Cincinnati.

—Mrs. Mary Thorne, mother of Mrs. L. Berry, died this week. Her remains were taken to Champaign, Ill.

Miss Jennie C. Hagerman spent several days with Mrs. J. F. Morgan, at Lexington.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Berry left Thursday for Champaign, Ill.

—Mrs. Eugene R. Atkinson and son have returned from a pleasant visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Dorsey, of Columbus.

Miss Jennie Dorney of Columbus, O., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Eugene R. Atkinson.

—Mr. E. H. Hagerman left for New Hope Thursday.

NEW ALBANY.

(Continued From Page 10, Section 2.)

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Holland, who have been visiting in this city, have returned to their home in Indianapolis.

The Mozart Club had an enjoyable meeting Saturday afternoon at Music Hall. The top note of the afternoon was the operatic performance of the "Gipsy Girl."

—Mr. W. P. Lewis has gone to Peoria, Ill.

—The younger society set will give a dance next Tuesday at Maennerchor Hall.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Berry left Thursday for Champaign, Ill.

—Mrs. Eugene R. Atkinson and son have returned from a pleasant visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Dorsey, of Columbus.

—Miss Jennie Dorney of Columbus, O., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Eugene R. Atkinson.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hagerman left for New Hope Thursday.

LEXINGTON.

(Continued From Page 10, Section 2.)

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Holland, who have been visiting in this city, have returned to their home in Indianapolis.

The Mozart Club had an enjoyable meeting Saturday afternoon at Music Hall. The top note of the afternoon was the operatic performance of the "Gipsy Girl."

—Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Berry left Thursday for Champaign, Ill.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Lewis has gone to Peoria, Ill.

—The younger society set will give a dance next Tuesday at Maennerchor Hall.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Berry left Thursday for Champaign, Ill.

—Mrs. Eugene R. Atkinson and son have returned from a pleasant visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Dorsey, of Columbus.

—Miss Jennie Dorney of Columbus, O., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Eugene R. Atkinson.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hagerman left for New Hope Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Lewis has gone to Peoria, Ill.

—The younger society set will give a dance next Tuesday at Maennerchor Hall.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Berry left Thursday for Champaign, Ill.

—Mrs. Eugene R. Atkinson and son have returned from a pleasant visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Dorsey, of Columbus.

—Miss Jennie Dorney of Columbus, O., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Eugene R. Atkinson.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hagerman left for New Hope Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Lewis has gone to Peoria, Ill.

—The younger society set will give a dance next Tuesday at Maennerchor Hall.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Berry left Thursday for Champaign, Ill.

—Mrs. Eugene R. Atkinson and son have returned from a pleasant visit to their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Dorsey, of Columbus.

—Miss Jennie Dorney of Columbus, O., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Eugene R. Atkinson.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hagerman left for New Hope Thursday.

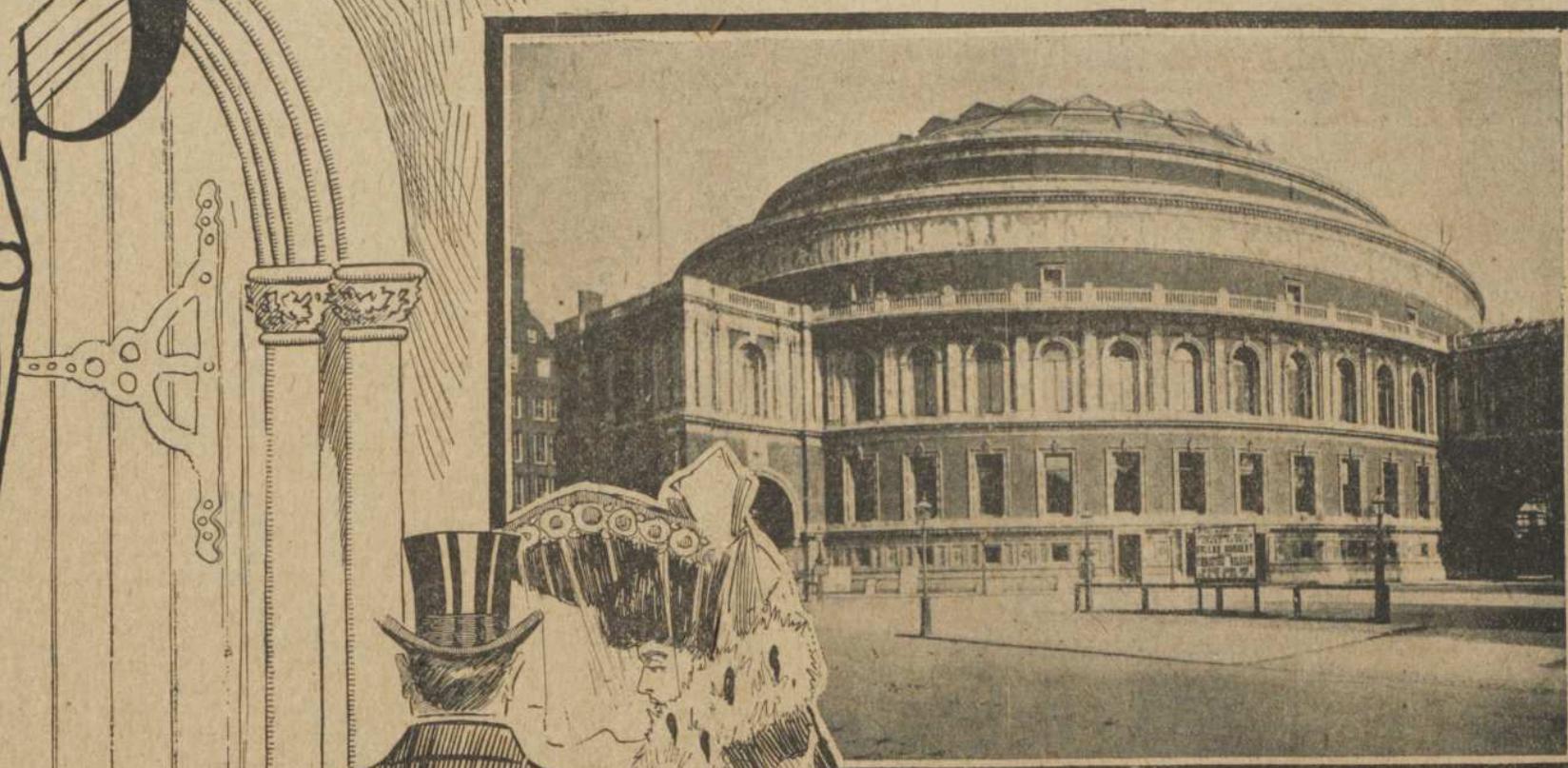
—Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Lewis has gone to Peoria, Ill.

—The younger society set will give a dance next Tuesday at Maennerchor Hall.

—Mr



SAVATION FOR LONDON'S SMART SET



ROYAL ALBERT HALL

American Reformers Inaugurate a Tremendous Crusade Against Sin



Correspondence of the Courier-Journal

London, Feb. 2.—Succeeding the American commercial invasion of England, the American social invasion, art invasion and all the other manifestations of transpontine activity over here, comes an American religious invasion on a bigger scale and with a more daring object in view than anything of the sort ever attempted before—nothing less than the conversion of the rich and fashionable London smart set from the error of their frivolous and often scandalous ways.

The campaign, which begins a few days hence, already has caused vast excitement in Mayfair. The social elect are to be subjected to such a concentrated evangelistic bombardment as they have never endured before. It will be a regular spiritual Port Arthur siege.

The significance of the undertaking is most strikingly shown by the number and distinction of the recruits already obtained from the aristocracy itself, and it begins to look as if the great outbreak of religious fervor already begun in England and Wales might bring about results that will make history. Fancy what would happen if King Edward were to turn his bridge parties into prayer meetings!

It is wrong to suppose that the rich are beyond redemption. Piccadilly and Park Lane are as accessible to the voices of religion as Whitechapel and Bow. I am longing to see the picture of the titled lady in silks and sables joining in the "glory" song side by side with a lowly sister in the garments of poverty. Give us a little time among the aristocracy and you shall see sights that should remind you of Wales."

Thus said Charles Alexander, the singing American evangelist, who, with his preaching coadjutor from the United States, Dr. Reuben Archer Torrey, is coming to London to start this extraordinary campaign. For two years

On a Huge Scale.

While their mission recalls that of Moody and Sankey nearly a generation ago, which resulted in such a tremendous religious upheaval, it's plan and scope differ widely from that of their American predecessor. Dr. Alexander, and Right Reverend Dr. Bishop —, admitting that the West End, as far as it is much need of religious awakening as the slums of the East End, has in a published letter wished the evangelists goaded in their mission. But, such are the limitations which the church imposes on the spiritual activities of her highest servants, he cannot, he states, "be officially connected with any purely undenominational movement." So bound by sectarian fetters, he can take no part in the work.

But on the lesser lights of the church no such restrictions are placed. A hundred West End ministers have undertaken to co-operate, and clerical nonconformity has eagerly enlisted for the campaign.

Never before has the machinery of a big revival been so well and thoroughly organized. Albert Hall, the biggest in London, accommodating 12,000 people and situated in the heart of fashionable Mayfair, has been engaged for services twice a day for two months. Among the 8,000 helpers enrolled are many titled folk, several of whom, however, have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the

work

have stipulated that publicity shall not be given to their names. A feature of the work will be a house-to-house visitation. Every private residence in every set of chambers will be a mile of three miles of the "slums" and their occupants will be invited to attend the services.

In the publicity given to this portion of the work those in charge of the



WENDY

of the

WORLD

BY RANDALL PARRISH
Author of "When Wilderness Was King"

CHAPTER X. THE LOVE STORY OF A GRAY- JACKET

YOUTH is never largely given to reflection, which is the gift of years; and, although my life had in a measure rendered me more thoughtful than I might have proven under ordinary conditions, yet it is to be frankly confessed, by one desirous of writing merely the truth, that I generally acted more upon impulse than reason. As I stood forth in the sunlight of that lonely mountain road, my hands securely bound behind my back, the end of the rope held by one of my captives, while his fellow leaned lazily upon his gun and watched us, I thought somewhat deeply over the situation and those peculiar circumstances leading up to it.

Under other conditions I might have felt tempted to enter into conversation with my guard, who, as I now perceived, was far from being the rough bandit I had at first imagined. Judging from their faces and language they were intelligent, energetic young fellows, such as I had often found in the ranks of the Federal army. But I, realizing they could aid me little, if any, in one thing I most desired to know, and even if they could, a sense of delicacy would have caused me to hesitate in asking those personal questions that burn under the wit, fertile in expeditions, even indirectly, with private soldiers behind the back of their officers. Every man's mind is swayed at such a thought. Not through the depth of my own feeling, should she be made the subject of idle gossip about me.

For, in truth, at this time, unhappy as my own situation undeniably was, and as a soldier I realized all its dangers—I gave it but little consideration. I was then, in fact, a young fellow, Brennan in man not to be lightly disbelieved, but I shall tell my story to Gen. Sheridan so soon as we reach his camp.

He had spoken again, but at this moment Brennan came striding toward us.

"Come, Edith," he cried, almost roughly, "this foolishness has surely gone far enough. Peters what are you going down there to tell?"

Her eyes darkened with sudden emotion.

"Do not deem me wholly ungrateful," she said quickly and in a low tone.

"The conditions are such that I am really helpless now and you know it,"

Brennan was in man not to be lightly disbelieved, but I shall tell my story to Gen. Sheridan so soon as we reach his camp.

He had spoken again, but at this moment Brennan came striding toward us.

"Come, Edith," he cried, almost roughly, "this foolishness has surely gone far enough. Peters what are you going down there to tell?"

Her eyes darkened with sudden emotion.

"Do not deem me wholly ungrateful," she said quickly and in a low tone.

"The conditions are such that I am really helpless now and you know it,"

Brennan was in man not to be lightly disbelieved, but I shall tell my story to Gen. Sheridan so soon as we reach his camp.

He had spoken again, but at this moment Brennan came striding toward us.

"Come, Edith," he cried, almost roughly, "this foolishness has surely gone far enough. Peters what are you going down there to tell?"

Her eyes darkened with sudden emotion.

"Do not deem me wholly ungrateful," she said quickly and in a low tone.

"The conditions are such that I am really helpless now and you know it,"

Brennan was in man not to be lightly disbelieved, but I shall tell my story to Gen. Sheridan so soon as we reach his camp.

He had spoken again, but at this moment Brennan came striding toward us.

"Come, Edith," he cried, almost roughly, "this foolishness has surely gone far enough. Peters what are you going down there to tell?"

Her eyes darkened with sudden emotion.

"Do not deem me wholly ungrateful," she said quickly and in a low tone.

"The conditions are such that I am really helpless now and you know it,"

Brennan was in man not to be lightly disbelieved, but I shall tell my story to Gen. Sheridan so soon as we reach his camp.

He had spoken again, but at this moment Brennan came striding toward us.

"Come, Edith," he cried, almost roughly, "this foolishness has surely gone far enough. Peters what are you going down there to tell?"

Her eyes darkened with sudden emotion.

"Do not deem me wholly ungrateful," she said quickly and in a low tone.

"The conditions are such that I am really helpless now and you know it,"

Brennan was in man not to be lightly disbelieved, but I shall tell my story to Gen. Sheridan so soon as we reach his camp.

He had spoken again, but at this moment Brennan came striding toward us.

"Come, Edith," he cried, almost roughly, "this foolishness has surely gone far enough. Peters what are you going down there to tell?"

Her eyes darkened with sudden emotion.

"Do not deem me wholly ungrateful," she said quickly and in a low tone.

"The conditions are such that I am really helpless now and you know it,"

Brennan was in man not to be lightly disbelieved, but I shall tell my story to Gen. Sheridan so soon as we reach his camp.

He had spoken again, but at this moment Brennan came striding toward us.

"Come, Edith," he cried, almost roughly, "this foolishness has surely gone far enough. Peters what are you going down there to tell?"

Her eyes darkened with sudden emotion.

"Do not deem me wholly ungrateful," she said quickly and in a low tone.

"The conditions are such that I am really helpless now and you know it,"

Brennan was in man not to be lightly disbelieved, but I shall tell my story to Gen. Sheridan so soon as we reach his camp.

He had spoken again, but at this moment Brennan came striding toward us.

"Come, Edith," he cried, almost roughly, "this foolishness has surely gone far enough. Peters what are you going down there to tell?"

Her eyes darkened with sudden emotion.

"Do not deem me wholly ungrateful," she said quickly and in a low tone.

"The conditions are such that I am really helpless now and you know it,"

Brennan was in man not to be lightly disbelieved, but I shall tell my story to Gen. Sheridan so soon as we reach his camp.

He had spoken again, but at this moment Brennan came striding toward us.

"Come, Edith," he cried, almost roughly, "this foolishness has surely gone far enough. Peters what are you going down there to tell?"

Her eyes darkened with sudden emotion.

"Do not deem me wholly ungrateful," she said quickly and in a low tone.

"The conditions are such that I am really helpless now and you know it,"

Brennan was in man not to be lightly disbelieved, but I shall tell my story to Gen. Sheridan so soon as we reach his camp.

He had spoken again, but at this moment Brennan came striding toward us.

"Come, Edith," he cried, almost roughly, "this foolishness has surely gone far enough. Peters what are you going down there to tell?"

Her eyes darkened with sudden emotion.

"Do not deem me wholly ungrateful," she said quickly and in a low tone.

"The conditions are such that I am really helpless now and you know it,"

Brennan was in man not to be lightly disbelieved, but I shall tell my story to Gen. Sheridan so soon as we reach his camp.

He had spoken again, but at this moment Brennan came striding toward us.

"Come, Edith," he cried, almost roughly, "this foolishness has surely gone far enough. Peters what are you going down there to tell?"

Her eyes darkened with sudden emotion.

"Do not deem me wholly ungrateful," she said quickly and in a low tone.

"The conditions are such that I am really helpless now and you know it,"

Brennan was in man not to be lightly disbelieved, but I shall tell my story to Gen. Sheridan so soon as we reach his camp.

He had spoken again, but at this moment Brennan came striding toward us.

"Come, Edith," he cried, almost roughly, "this foolishness has surely gone far enough. Peters what are you going down there to tell?"

Her eyes darkened with sudden emotion.

"Do not deem me wholly ungrateful," she said quickly and in a low tone.

"The conditions are such that I am really helpless now and you know it,"

Brennan was in man not to be lightly disbelieved, but I shall tell my story to Gen. Sheridan so soon as we reach his camp.

He had spoken again, but at this moment Brennan came striding toward us.

"Come, Edith," he cried, almost roughly, "this foolishness has surely gone far enough. Peters what are you going down there to tell?"

Her eyes darkened with sudden emotion.

"Do not deem me wholly ungrateful," she said quickly and in a low tone.

"The conditions are such that I am really helpless now and you know it,"

Brennan was in man not to be lightly disbelieved, but I shall tell my story to Gen. Sheridan so soon as we reach his camp.

He had spoken again, but at this moment Brennan came striding toward us.

"Come, Edith," he cried, almost roughly, "this foolishness has surely gone far enough. Peters what are you going down there to tell?"

Her eyes darkened with sudden emotion.

"Do not deem me wholly ungrateful," she said quickly and in a low tone.

"The conditions are such that I am really helpless now and you know it,"

Brennan was in man not to be lightly disbelieved, but I shall tell my story to Gen. Sheridan so soon as we reach his camp.

He had spoken again, but at this moment Brennan came striding toward us.

"Come, Edith," he cried, almost roughly, "this foolishness has surely gone far enough. Peters what are you going down there to tell?"

Her eyes darkened with sudden emotion.

"Do not deem me wholly ungrateful," she said quickly and in a low tone.

"The conditions are such that I am really helpless now and you know it,"

Brennan was in man not to be lightly disbelieved, but I shall tell my story to Gen. Sheridan so soon as we reach his camp.

He had spoken again, but at this moment Brennan came striding toward us.

"Come, Edith," he cried, almost roughly, "this foolishness has surely gone far enough. Peters what are you going down there to tell?"

Her eyes darkened with sudden emotion.

"Do not deem me wholly ungrateful," she said quickly and in a low tone.

"The conditions are such that I am really helpless now and you know it,"

Brennan was in man not to be lightly disbelieved, but I shall tell my story to Gen. Sheridan so soon as we reach his camp.

He had spoken again, but at this moment Brennan came striding toward us.

"Come, Edith," he cried, almost roughly, "this foolishness has surely gone far enough. Peters what are you going down there to tell?"

Her eyes darkened with sudden emotion.

"Do not deem me wholly ungrateful," she said quickly and in a low tone.

"The conditions are such that I am really helpless now and you know it,"

Brennan was in man not to be lightly disbelieved, but I shall tell my story to Gen. Sheridan so soon as we reach his camp.

He had spoken again, but at this moment Brennan came striding toward us.

"Come, Edith," he cried, almost roughly, "this foolishness has surely gone far enough. Peters what are you going down there to tell?"

Her eyes darkened with sudden emotion.

"Do not deem me wholly ungrateful," she said quickly and in a low tone.

"The conditions are such that I am really helpless now and you know it,"

Brennan was in man not to be lightly disbelieved, but I shall tell my story to Gen. Sheridan so soon as we reach his camp.

He had spoken again, but at this moment Brennan came striding toward us.

"Come, Edith," he cried, almost roughly, "this foolishness has surely gone far enough. Peters what are you going down there to tell?"

Her eyes darkened with sudden emotion.

"Do not deem me wholly ungrateful," she said quickly and in a low tone.

"The conditions are such that I am really helpless now and you know it,"

Brennan was in man not to be lightly disbelieved, but I shall tell my story to Gen. Sheridan so soon as we reach his camp.

He had spoken again, but at this moment Brennan came striding toward us.

"Come, Edith," he cried, almost roughly, "this foolishness has surely gone far enough. Peters what are you going down there to tell?"

Her eyes darkened with sudden emotion.

"Do not deem me wholly ungrateful," she said quickly and in a low tone.

"The conditions are such that I am really helpless now and you know it,"

Brennan was in man not to be lightly disbelieved, but I shall tell my story to Gen. Sheridan so soon as we reach his camp.

He had spoken again, but at this moment Brennan came striding toward us.

"Come, Edith," he cried, almost roughly, "this foolishness has surely gone far enough. Peters what are you going down there to tell?"

Her eyes darkened with sudden emotion.

"Do not deem me wholly ungrateful," she said quickly and in a low tone.

"The conditions are such that I am really helpless now and you know it,"

Brennan was in man not to be lightly disbelieved, but I shall tell my story to Gen. Sheridan so soon as we reach his camp.

He had spoken again, but at this moment Brennan came striding toward us.

"Come, Edith," he cried, almost roughly, "this foolishness has surely gone far enough. Peters what are you going down there to tell?"

Her eyes darkened with sudden emotion.

"Do not deem me wholly ungrateful," she said quickly and in a low tone.

"The conditions are such that I am really helpless now and you know it,"

**KING ALFONSO OF SPAIN
WILL SEARCH FOR A WIFE.**



ALFONSO XIII., KING OF SPAIN.

MADRID, Feb. 8.—The extensive tour abroad which the young King of Spain is to make, and which, according to well-informed persons in touch with the court, is to be in reality a journey in search of a bride, has called attention to the personality of this youngest of European monarchs.

Alfonso XIII. is in no way, as the enemies of the present dynasty would like us to believe, a hothouse plant, a youth who is kept alive only by the greatest care. He is, on the contrary, a strong and sturdy youngster, to whom all bodily exercises, even the most severe, are a pleasure and a pastime, and a personality for whom long life and good health are confidently anticipated.

When he was younger it was remarked that at official receptions and festivities in which he was obliged to take part he was generally nervous and somewhat embarrassed, apparently not feeling sure enough of himself. Now, however, he bears himself well, though still with a certain nervousness which is apparently inherent. At the same time he fully realizes the pride of his position, and sternly suppresses any attempts at familiarity on the part of those who come into contact with him. When he was not more than eight years old one of the court officials who made

the mistake of referring to his majesty as "Baby" was told "I am 'Baby' only to mother; you are King."

He has the greatest inclination toward everything of a military character. When he was quite a little boy he used to carry out, three times a week, a regular military drill, in fine weather in the open air but on unfavorable days in one of the big salons of the Alfonso XIII.

His majesty fires very rapidly, without taking time to take aim, and many random misses.

Don Alfonso has a great liking for hunting, and particularly for deer-stalking, which he considers the truest sport, and in his hunting parties he often organizes frequent shooting parties at which he makes astonishing bags of all kinds of game. He is, moreover, an extraordinarily daring horseman.

Alfonso has the greatest contempt for the secret police. He has no fear for his life, and often says that the love of his people is his greatest safeguard. He is also something of a fatalist, and his motto is "When it pleases God to call upon himself." Even winter finds him at the head of Buda-Pesth society, and without him. His liberality was unbounded, and he spent 20,000 francs obtained by the sale of some personal belongings to a single opera hall. He seized every opportunity to give costly dinners.

But it was probably hunting which, after a long night's sitting in August,

next to card playing, made the most serious inroads upon his bank balance.

At his estates, Sorok Ujfa and Ragy Uyon, the Count entertained large sporting parties in princely style.

His house was full at least three times every season, his guests sometimes numbering nearly 100 men and women. Many distinguished visitors came from foreign lands. They came in special trains provided by the hoteliers, and were housed in rooms which brought down from Vienna and Buda-Pesth to amuse them, and no money was spared to make their visit agreeable.

One of the most famous house parties was in the spring of 1903, when Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, who was then staying in Vienna; Lady Norah Churchill and a crowd of other English nobility and royal personages, the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia and other imperial and royal personages. The Duke of Hamilton is said to have lost 10,000 golden ducats at baccarat in one evening's play at the Casino.

But it was probably hunting which, after a long night's sitting in August,

next to card playing, made the most serious inroads upon his bank balance.

At his estates, Sorok Ujfa and Ragy Uyon, the Count entertained large sporting parties in princely style.

His house was full at least three times every season, his guests sometimes numbering nearly 100 men and women. Many distinguished visitors came from foreign lands. They came in special trains provided by the hoteliers, and were housed in rooms which brought down from Vienna and Buda-Pesth to amuse them, and no money was spared to make their visit agreeable.

One of the most famous house parties was in the spring of 1903, when Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, who was then staying in Vienna; Lady Norah Churchill and a crowd of other English nobility and royal personages, the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia and other imperial and royal personages. The Duke of Hamilton is said to have lost 10,000 golden ducats at baccarat in one evening's play at the Casino.

But it was probably hunting which, after a long night's sitting in August,

next to card playing, made the most serious inroads upon his bank balance.

At his estates, Sorok Ujfa and Ragy Uyon, the Count entertained large sporting parties in princely style.

His house was full at least three times every season, his guests sometimes numbering nearly 100 men and women. Many distinguished visitors came from foreign lands. They came in special trains provided by the hoteliers, and were housed in rooms which brought down from Vienna and Buda-Pesth to amuse them, and no money was spared to make their visit agreeable.

One of the most famous house parties was in the spring of 1903, when Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, who was then staying in Vienna; Lady Norah Churchill and a crowd of other English nobility and royal personages, the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia and other imperial and royal personages. The Duke of Hamilton is said to have lost 10,000 golden ducats at baccarat in one evening's play at the Casino.

But it was probably hunting which, after a long night's sitting in August,

next to card playing, made the most serious inroads upon his bank balance.

At his estates, Sorok Ujfa and Ragy Uyon, the Count entertained large sporting parties in princely style.

His house was full at least three times every season, his guests sometimes numbering nearly 100 men and women. Many distinguished visitors came from foreign lands. They came in special trains provided by the hoteliers, and were housed in rooms which brought down from Vienna and Buda-Pesth to amuse them, and no money was spared to make their visit agreeable.

One of the most famous house parties was in the spring of 1903, when Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, who was then staying in Vienna; Lady Norah Churchill and a crowd of other English nobility and royal personages, the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia and other imperial and royal personages. The Duke of Hamilton is said to have lost 10,000 golden ducats at baccarat in one evening's play at the Casino.

But it was probably hunting which, after a long night's sitting in August,

next to card playing, made the most serious inroads upon his bank balance.

At his estates, Sorok Ujfa and Ragy Uyon, the Count entertained large sporting parties in princely style.

His house was full at least three times every season, his guests sometimes numbering nearly 100 men and women. Many distinguished visitors came from foreign lands. They came in special trains provided by the hoteliers, and were housed in rooms which brought down from Vienna and Buda-Pesth to amuse them, and no money was spared to make their visit agreeable.

One of the most famous house parties was in the spring of 1903, when Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, who was then staying in Vienna; Lady Norah Churchill and a crowd of other English nobility and royal personages, the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia and other imperial and royal personages. The Duke of Hamilton is said to have lost 10,000 golden ducats at baccarat in one evening's play at the Casino.

But it was probably hunting which, after a long night's sitting in August,

next to card playing, made the most serious inroads upon his bank balance.

At his estates, Sorok Ujfa and Ragy Uyon, the Count entertained large sporting parties in princely style.

His house was full at least three times every season, his guests sometimes numbering nearly 100 men and women. Many distinguished visitors came from foreign lands. They came in special trains provided by the hoteliers, and were housed in rooms which brought down from Vienna and Buda-Pesth to amuse them, and no money was spared to make their visit agreeable.

One of the most famous house parties was in the spring of 1903, when Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, who was then staying in Vienna; Lady Norah Churchill and a crowd of other English nobility and royal personages, the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia and other imperial and royal personages. The Duke of Hamilton is said to have lost 10,000 golden ducats at baccarat in one evening's play at the Casino.

But it was probably hunting which, after a long night's sitting in August,

next to card playing, made the most serious inroads upon his bank balance.

At his estates, Sorok Ujfa and Ragy Uyon, the Count entertained large sporting parties in princely style.

His house was full at least three times every season, his guests sometimes numbering nearly 100 men and women. Many distinguished visitors came from foreign lands. They came in special trains provided by the hoteliers, and were housed in rooms which brought down from Vienna and Buda-Pesth to amuse them, and no money was spared to make their visit agreeable.

One of the most famous house parties was in the spring of 1903, when Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, who was then staying in Vienna; Lady Norah Churchill and a crowd of other English nobility and royal personages, the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia and other imperial and royal personages. The Duke of Hamilton is said to have lost 10,000 golden ducats at baccarat in one evening's play at the Casino.

But it was probably hunting which, after a long night's sitting in August,

next to card playing, made the most serious inroads upon his bank balance.

At his estates, Sorok Ujfa and Ragy Uyon, the Count entertained large sporting parties in princely style.

His house was full at least three times every season, his guests sometimes numbering nearly 100 men and women. Many distinguished visitors came from foreign lands. They came in special trains provided by the hoteliers, and were housed in rooms which brought down from Vienna and Buda-Pesth to amuse them, and no money was spared to make their visit agreeable.

One of the most famous house parties was in the spring of 1903, when Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, who was then staying in Vienna; Lady Norah Churchill and a crowd of other English nobility and royal personages, the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia and other imperial and royal personages. The Duke of Hamilton is said to have lost 10,000 golden ducats at baccarat in one evening's play at the Casino.

But it was probably hunting which, after a long night's sitting in August,

next to card playing, made the most serious inroads upon his bank balance.

At his estates, Sorok Ujfa and Ragy Uyon, the Count entertained large sporting parties in princely style.

His house was full at least three times every season, his guests sometimes numbering nearly 100 men and women. Many distinguished visitors came from foreign lands. They came in special trains provided by the hoteliers, and were housed in rooms which brought down from Vienna and Buda-Pesth to amuse them, and no money was spared to make their visit agreeable.

One of the most famous house parties was in the spring of 1903, when Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, who was then staying in Vienna; Lady Norah Churchill and a crowd of other English nobility and royal personages, the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia and other imperial and royal personages. The Duke of Hamilton is said to have lost 10,000 golden ducats at baccarat in one evening's play at the Casino.

But it was probably hunting which, after a long night's sitting in August,

next to card playing, made the most serious inroads upon his bank balance.

At his estates, Sorok Ujfa and Ragy Uyon, the Count entertained large sporting parties in princely style.

His house was full at least three times every season, his guests sometimes numbering nearly 100 men and women. Many distinguished visitors came from foreign lands. They came in special trains provided by the hoteliers, and were housed in rooms which brought down from Vienna and Buda-Pesth to amuse them, and no money was spared to make their visit agreeable.

One of the most famous house parties was in the spring of 1903, when Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, who was then staying in Vienna; Lady Norah Churchill and a crowd of other English nobility and royal personages, the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia and other imperial and royal personages. The Duke of Hamilton is said to have lost 10,000 golden ducats at baccarat in one evening's play at the Casino.

But it was probably hunting which, after a long night's sitting in August,

next to card playing, made the most serious inroads upon his bank balance.

At his estates, Sorok Ujfa and Ragy Uyon, the Count entertained large sporting parties in princely style.

His house was full at least three times every season, his guests sometimes numbering nearly 100 men and women. Many distinguished visitors came from foreign lands. They came in special trains provided by the hoteliers, and were housed in rooms which brought down from Vienna and Buda-Pesth to amuse them, and no money was spared to make their visit agreeable.

One of the most famous house parties was in the spring of 1903, when Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, who was then staying in Vienna; Lady Norah Churchill and a crowd of other English nobility and royal personages, the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia and other imperial and royal personages. The Duke of Hamilton is said to have lost 10,000 golden ducats at baccarat in one evening's play at the Casino.

But it was probably hunting which, after a long night's sitting in August,

next to card playing, made the most serious inroads upon his bank balance.

At his estates, Sorok Ujfa and Ragy Uyon, the Count entertained large sporting parties in princely style.

His house was full at least three times every season, his guests sometimes numbering nearly 100 men and women. Many distinguished visitors came from foreign lands. They came in special trains provided by the hoteliers, and were housed in rooms which brought down from Vienna and Buda-Pesth to amuse them, and no money was spared to make their visit agreeable.

One of the most famous house parties was in the spring of 1903, when Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, who was then staying in Vienna; Lady Norah Churchill and a crowd of other English nobility and royal personages, the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia and other imperial and royal personages. The Duke of Hamilton is said to have lost 10,000 golden ducats at baccarat in one evening's play at the Casino.

But it was probably hunting which, after a long night's sitting in August,

next to card playing, made the most serious inroads upon his bank balance.

At his estates, Sorok Ujfa and Ragy Uyon, the Count entertained large sporting parties in princely style.

His house was full at least three times every season, his guests sometimes numbering nearly 100 men and women. Many distinguished visitors came from foreign lands. They came in special trains provided by the hoteliers, and were housed in rooms which brought down from Vienna and Buda-Pesth to amuse them, and no money was spared to make their visit agreeable.

One of the most famous house parties was in the spring of 1903, when Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, who was then staying in Vienna; Lady Norah Churchill and a crowd of other English nobility and royal personages, the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia and other imperial and royal personages. The Duke of Hamilton is said to have lost 10,000 golden ducats at baccarat in one evening's play at the Casino.

But it was probably hunting which, after a long night's sitting in August,

next to card playing, made the most serious inroads upon his bank balance.

At his estates, Sorok Ujfa and Ragy Uyon, the Count entertained large sporting parties in princely style.

His house was full at least three times every season, his guests sometimes numbering nearly 100 men and women. Many distinguished visitors came from foreign lands. They came in special trains provided by the hoteliers, and were housed in rooms which brought down from Vienna and Buda-Pesth to amuse them, and no money was spared to make their visit agreeable.

One of the most famous house parties was in the spring of 1903, when Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, who was then staying in Vienna; Lady Norah Churchill and a crowd of other English nobility and royal personages, the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia and other imperial and royal personages. The Duke of Hamilton is said to have lost 10,000 golden ducats at baccarat in one evening's play at the Casino.

But it was probably hunting which, after a long night's sitting in August,

next to card playing, made the most serious inroads upon his bank balance.

At his estates, Sorok Ujfa and Ragy Uyon, the Count entertained large sporting parties in princely style.

His house was full at least three times every season, his guests sometimes numbering nearly 100 men and women. Many distinguished visitors came from foreign lands. They came in special trains provided by the hoteliers, and were housed in rooms which brought down from Vienna and Buda-Pesth to amuse them, and no money was spared to make their visit agreeable.

One of the most famous house parties was in the spring of 1903, when Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, who was then staying in Vienna; Lady Norah Churchill and a crowd of other English nobility and royal personages, the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia and other imperial and royal personages. The Duke of Hamilton is said to have lost 10,000 golden ducats at baccarat in one evening's play at the Casino.

But it was probably hunting which, after a long night's sitting in August,

next to card playing, made the most serious inroads upon his bank balance.

At his estates, Sorok Ujfa and Ragy Uyon, the Count entertained large sporting parties in princely style.

His house was full at least three times every season, his guests sometimes numbering nearly 100 men and women. Many distinguished visitors came from foreign lands. They came in special trains provided by the hoteliers, and were housed in rooms which brought down from Vienna and Buda-Pesth to amuse them, and no money was spared to make their visit agreeable.

One of the most famous house parties was in the spring of 1903, when Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, who was then staying in Vienna; Lady Norah Churchill and a crowd of other English nobility and royal personages, the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia and other imperial and royal personages. The Duke of Hamilton is said to have lost 10,000 golden ducats at baccarat in one evening's play at the Casino.

But it was probably hunting which, after a long night's sitting in August,

next to card playing, made the most serious inroads upon his bank balance.

At his estates, Sorok Ujfa and Ragy Uyon, the Count entertained large sporting parties in princely style.

His house was full at least three times every season, his guests sometimes numbering nearly 100 men and women. Many distinguished visitors came from foreign lands. They came in special trains provided by the hoteliers, and were housed in rooms which brought down from Vienna and Buda-Pesth to amuse them, and no money was spared to make their visit agreeable.

One of the most famous house parties was in the spring of 1903, when Consuelo, Duchess of Marlborough, who was then staying in Vienna; Lady Norah Churchill and a crowd of other English nobility and royal personages, the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia and other imperial and royal personages. The Duke of Hamilton is said to have lost 10,000 golden ducats at baccarat in one evening's play at the Casino.</p

THE LOUISVILLE BAR ASSOCIATION

It is now in the sixth year of its existence—since the time of organization it has fixed a high standard for the attorneys of our city, and has done much to maintain the legal reputation of this community.

THE need of a bar association is felt in every civilized community where lawyers and courts must administer the law. In England and in this country the standard of knowledge, character and legal training required of all men who seek to enter the profession has steadily been raised. The more prosperous and more intelligent a community is, the more it demands of its lawyers. Formerly the training of lawyers in law schools was not thorough, but gradually the regular and scientific education of lawyers in schools devoted to that purpose has become known in communities where lawyers are needed and where there are still no proper facilities for their education, the standard has not yet been raised as high as it ought to be. But it is gratifying to see what appears to our legislators and to the public that the standard everywhere must be raised to protect the public from the costs and losses inevitably sustained by admission to the bar, men who have not been properly prepared for so intricate and important a calling.

The Legislature of Kentucky has lately passed a bill which calls for a better examination of applicants for a bar. The State Bar Association have for two or three years been urging even a higher standard. The standard in the medical profession, by the efforts of the doctors themselves, and their salaries have gradually been raised far above that required of lawyers. This may be in part due to the fact that there are always lawyers in the Legislature who feel that if any reasonable standard had been adopted by the Legislature and submitted to the bar, they would have been compelled to prepare themselves better; and yet that would really have been wiser for them. The lawyer who is not prepared will present a weak case and will not be well received when his work during all his life will be harder and less satisfactory to his clients and himself.

It is not only important that lawyers should be well educated, but also important that a high standard of integrity should be required in the practice for the protection of honorable members of the bar and of the public. Under these conditions the practice of the bar to look after such matters and to require honorable dealing upon the part of all lawyers, evil or doubtful practices must inevitably creep in and go unheeded. Hence all associations provide proper committee to investigate complaints of clients or lawyers affecting the integrity or conduct of members of the bar. The mere adoption of a code of ethics by an association has a good influence, not only in deterring men from resorting to improper practices, but also in creating among lawyers a clearer notion of what is due from them to their clients, to the courts, and to their associates.

Influence On Legislation.

As the members of the Legislature are largely influenced by the lawyers or greatly influenced by the lawyers among them, all legislation is more or less affected by the ideas dominant in the profession, and as the sessions of the Kentucky Legislature are short, it is well to have legal and moral changes in the laws well considered before they are proposed or acted upon in the Legislature. By experience and practice the active members of the bar learn how the law should be changed or improved, and then, if they can, if they can have some place where they can properly and thoroughly discuss such needed legislation before it is enacted. The workers in every calling need and their such opportunities for public conference and action. Such associations of lawyers must inevitably increase the influence of the more honorable and more useful members of the profession.

The Louisville Bar Association is now in the sixth year of its existence and by its progressiveness in adherence to the highest ideals of the profession, its readiness to take up and investigate, and if facts warrant it, to prosecute and condemn illegal practitioners in Louisville, it has set a high standard for the Louisville bar, and has done much to maintain the reputation of the bar in this city. Its members have supported the organization in its first meeting in 1900, showing their willingness to give of their time to see that the most honorable traditions of the profession are maintained and upheld, furnishing to the younger members of the bar an example to be followed. The unprofessional practices commonly termed "shady" have done far more to keep the atmosphere of the Courthouse pure by their advocacy of the highest ideals than could possibly be done by the prosecution of attorneys ready to adopt unprofessional methods to win a case.

The annual dinners of the association and the regular meetings afford to the members opportunity to agree on a program for cultivating a proper spirit of corps and for modesty and appropriately using their learning and talents for the benefit of their profession and the whole community. The work and attainment of lawyers are unfortunately known to only a few. The reputation of the best is circumscribed and soon fades away. Only the court records and the published reports can tell of the life work of the most successful.

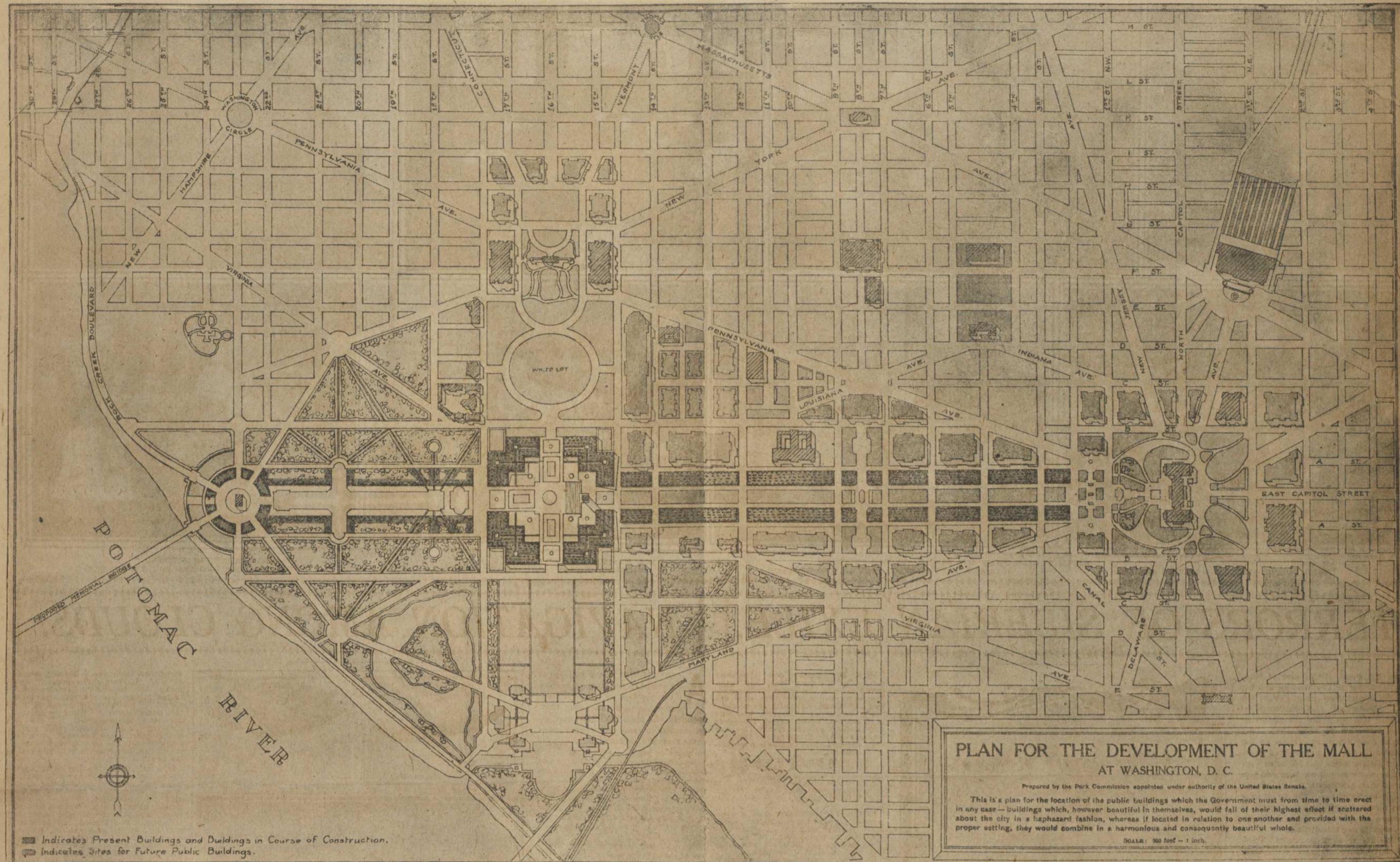
Under modern conditions there is a tendency to make of the lawyer only a business man and a money-maker. In the cities he is getting to be mainly a lawyer and a corporation. Jury trials on civil cases are being more and more confined to damage suits. Such suits now take up three-fourths of the time of the jury courts. If the lawyers are to practice the profession in a manner of a learned profession, they must in every possible way, encourage and honor and give opportunities to their learned and high-toned members. The practice of law will keep the memory of their best men.

Not to speak of the living except to mention in passing Carlisle and Lindsey and Harlan, who have left the state, Louisville has had in the past twenty-five years many able learned lawyers of wide reputation. Isaac Caudill, James Speed, George M. Davis, H. W. Brum, Byron Bacon, Benjamin Franklin, John Bodley and William F. Bullock would have reflected honor on any bar or any State.

There are Bar Associations in every State and in nearly every large city of the country, and they have done a

good work, and they have done a

WORLD'S FINEST CAPITAL FOR UNITED STATES.



PLAN FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MALL
AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

Prepared by the Park Commissioners appointed under authority of the United States Senate.

This is a plan for the location of the public buildings which the Government must from time to time erect in any case—buildings which, however beautiful in themselves, would fall of their highest effect if scattered about the city in a haphazard fashion, whereas if located in relation to one another and provided with the proper setting, they would combine in a harmonious and consequently beautiful whole.

SCALE: 500 feet—1 inch.

Indicates Present Buildings and Buildings in Course of Construction.
Indicates Sites for Future Public Buildings.

Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The bill discussed in Congress recently for limiting the height of buildings bordering on the plaza of the new union station at Washington not only assures a harmonious and monumental treatment for the new plaza, but, what is more important, it shows the active interest that is taken in carrying forward the great plan for the future development of the nation's capital.

This plan, which the President mentioned with approval in his message and which recently received the enthusiastic endorsement of the American Civic Association, should be of deep interest to every citizen of the United States who considers the beauty and grandeur of the capital matters of national importance.

The desireability of a comprehensive plan for the development of Washington has long been felt by Congress. During the past few years particularly questions have arisen as to the location of the great public buildings the Government was obliged to build, and in the absence of a well-considered plan

solution of these questions has resulted in compromises that have marred the beauty and dignity of the national capital.

Accordingly the Senate, in a resolution adopted March 8, 1901, ordered the preparation of such a plan. The committee from the Senate placed this task in the hands of a commission composed of D. H. Burnham and Charles McKim, architects; Augustus St. Gaudens, sculptor, and Frederick Law Olmsted, Jr., landscape architect, all of them men who have won the very highest places in their professions.

The problem which confronted this commission was to lay out the seat of government of a great country, locating the future public buildings and the lines of communication between the various departments, taking care to provide not only for convenience, but also for beauty and dignity. The original plan of Washington, which has stood the test of a century and won universal approval, was to be the starting point of the new plan, and past departures from it were to be remedied wherever possible.

The original plan possesses great historical interest from the fact that it

was made under the direct supervision of Washington himself, aided by Jefferson, then Secretary of State, and over. Broad parks and pleasure gar-

den, a man of position and power, fountains and canals; in a word, education and an engineer of ability; all that goes to make a city magni-

ficent; the great capitals of Europe were cent were considered essentials by our

first President to complete the setting

of the Government building. The pres-

ent plan then, is a development of this

great first idea of the founder of our

country, and represents one and one-

half years of almost constant study at

home and abroad on the part of the

commission. For this work, they refus-

ed all remuneration, making it a mat-

ter of pride to give to the country a

monument as the three guiding points. The

Capitol is to be faced on three sides by

buildings devoted to the legislative

work of the country, all of a monu-

mental character.

In front of the Capitol is a great

square, from which Pennsylvania

avenue leads off to the right. The White

House, now restored to its original

beauty, and which will be faced on

three sides by the executive buildings.

In this square also begins the Mall,

which is the backbone of the great

plan. The Mall is a great avenue 1,600

feet in width and will surpass in beau-

ty even the famous Champs Elysees of

Paris.

In the center, leading to the monu-

ment, is a wide, green, shaded border,

by driveways and stately rows of

American elms. No nobler conception

can be imagined than this great ave-

nue, for opening up the view of the

Capitol from the Government and from

Arlington across the Potomac, or as a

setting for the great group of build-

ings of the museum type, which the

Government must erect from time to

time, such as the agricultural build-

ings, the national museum, his-

tories building, etc.

The palaces will be placed on the

outer edge of the avenue, and seen

through the trees their massive white

fronts will bear witness to the national

character of this great composition.

At the Washington Monument the

Mall broadens out into a park. In

the center, just beyond the base of the

most beautiful of human creations, the

garden has been sunk forty feet be-

low its base, and a wide flight of steps

joins the two levels. A terrace car-

ries the garden, and great trees overhang its walks.

From the Monument Garden the

White House is seen to the north and the Washington Common and build-

ings of the public square to the south.

At this square also begins the Mall,

which is the backbone of the great

plan. The Mall is a great avenue 1,600

feet in width and will surpass in beau-

ty even the famous Champs Elysees of

Paris.

In the center, leading to the monu-

ment, is a wide, green, shaded border,

by driveways and stately rows of

American elms. No nobler conception

can be imagined than this great ave-

nue, for opening up the view of the

Capitol from the Government and from

Arlington across the Potomac, or as a

setting for the great group of build-

ings of the museum type, which the

Government must erect from time to

time, such as the agricultural build-

ings, the national museum, his-

tories building, etc.

The palaces will be placed on the

outer edge of the avenue, and seen

through the trees their massive white

fronts will bear witness to the national

character of this great composition.

At the Washington Monument the

Mall broadens out into a park. In

the center, just beyond the base of the

most beautiful of human creations, the

garden has been sunk forty feet be-

low its base, and a wide flight of steps

joins the two levels. A terrace car-

ries the garden, and great trees overhang its walks.

From the Monument Garden the

White House is seen to the north and the Washington Common and build-

ings of the public square to the south.

At this square also begins the Mall,

which is a great avenue 1,600

feet in width and will surpass in beau-

ty even the famous Champs Elysees of

Paris.

In the center, leading to the monu-

ment, is a wide, green, shaded border,

by driveways and stately rows of

American elms. No nobler conception

can be imagined than this great ave-

nue, for opening up the view of the

Capitol from the Government and from

Arlington across the Potomac, or as a

setting for the great group of build-

ings of the museum type, which the

Government must erect from time to

time, such as the agricultural build-

ings, the national museum, his-

tories building, etc.

The palaces will be placed on the

outer edge of the avenue, and seen

through the trees their massive white

fronts will bear witness to the national

character of this great composition.

At the Washington Monument the

Mall broadens out into a park. In

the center, just beyond the base of the

most beautiful of human creations, the

garden has been sunk forty feet be-

low its base, and a wide flight of steps

joins the two levels. A terrace car-

ries the garden, and great trees overhang its walks.

From the Monument Garden the

White House is seen to the north and the Washington Common and build-

ings of the public square to the south.

At this square also begins the Mall,

which is a great avenue 1,600

feet in width and will surpass in beau-

ty even the famous Champs Elysees of

Paris.

In the center, leading to the monu-

ment, is a wide, green, shaded border,

by driveways and stately rows of

American elms. No nobler conception

can be imagined than this great ave-

nue, for opening up the view of the

Capitol from the Government and from

Arlington across the Potomac, or as a

setting for the great group of build-

ings of the museum type, which the

Government must erect from time to

time, such as the agricultural build-

ings, the national museum, his-

tories building, etc.

The palaces will be placed on the

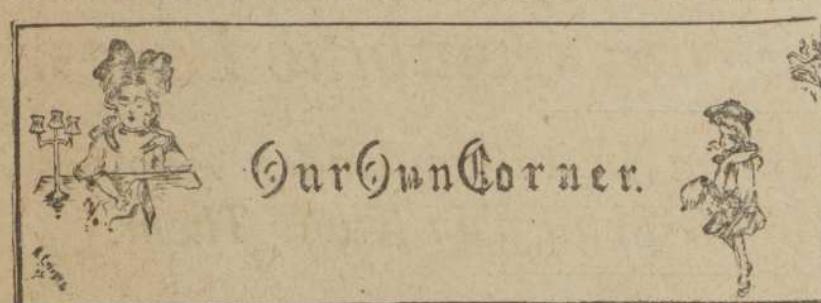
outer edge of the avenue, and seen

through the trees their massive white

fronts will bear witness to the national

character of this great composition.

A DACE FOR BOY AND GIRL.



Our Own Corner.

THIS department is being conducted for all kinds of contributions from the children. Original poems, jingles, smart sayings of children, original drawings, puzzles, etc.—in fact, anything interesting that the readers of this page will send in will be published.

Contributions from the children are asked, and should be addressed to "Our Own Corner," Children's Page, Courier-Journal.

New headings for this department are desired, and the best and most original ones sent in will be used at the top of this department. Do not make them too large.

The heading for this department this week was originated by Nita Creager, of Louisville.

READY FOR A TRIP.



DRAWN BY LOUIS PFAU, AGE ELEVEN YEARS.

The Fairies of the Coal Mine.

Once, far away down in the ground, there lived fairies called the Coal Fairies. These fairies each made their home in a lump of coal. The Queen, of course, had the largest and best lump, while the others had smaller ones.

But one day a great misfortune befell them. The mortals had found out that these black substances would burn and make great warmth.

Each fairy, of course, had his own lump of coal, and when the mortal discovered this, they were terribly disturbed because the mortals had taken their Queen Blackie and most of the fairies. Not more than 300 were left out of 1,000.

The mortals kept taking one of their number till now the little immortals are all burned to ashes.

Now, when you see a small cinder you know it is the heart of one of the little coal fairies.

ADELIA R. DICKEY,
2421 Hancock street, city.



DRAWN BY MARIE LENNEMAN, 1722 West Madison street, Louisville.

A Fairy Tale.

"Once upon a time," began Big Sister drawing up her chair so she could see into the depths of the bed of coals, "there lived in a spacious mansion of the finest anthracite coal a powerful King. He and his court always wore red, but if the common people wore anything but blue the King had them killed. One day the King had grown so angry at the cook that he burst and the question arose as to who would be the next ruler. At once quite 300 old and young persons promptly turned up who were kin to the late monarch."

"The Prime Minister and the six counselors were much disturbed over this great question. The Prime Minister went to bed at midnight and at once fell into a troubled sleep. All through his dreams he heard something say: 'Go outside the chimney and strike the man sitting on the edge of the roof and make him King.' The next morning the Prime Minister resolved to do what the voice said."

"Collecting all of the subjects he prepared for his journey and sat off. When he got out of the chimney he saw a large pile of coal soot sitting on the edge of the roof. The coal soot became King and the people had in him a just and wise King."

Just then the mother called the younger children to put them to bed,

Ready For An Outing.



DRAWN BY JULIA VAUGHAN, 1119 Third Avenue, city.

A STUDY.



DRAWN BY PAULINE JACQUES BOUCH, 1111 Second Street, Louisville, AGE ELEVEN YEARS.

and it was not long before Big Sister followed them to the Land of Dreams.

JANE HART,
Aged fourteen, 831 Third street, Louisville.

The Fairy In the Fire.

It was such nice, snowy weather that mother had let the children play in the yard in the afternoon. That is why they enjoyed the big fire so much after supper. One always enjoys the warm house after a fine sleigh ride.

There was no flame in the fire but the whole grate was full of red coals.

The children romped and played, but big sister stared at the fire until baby Alice said, "Sister, tell us what you see."

"I can see a lovely spot in a big forest, and seated on the branch of an old oak is a beautiful fairy. Shall I tell you about her and how she came to be in the fire?"

"Long ago, oh, very long ago, before any people lived on this earth, every tree and plant had a fairy to live in it. They were very happy until a terrible storm came, and every tree was blown down, and the rain poured, and the flood came and washed earth over all, so that each fairy was buried with her tree, and lay under the ground so long that the whole forest turned to a bed of coal.

"Then men, called miners, came and dug the coal out of the ground, and shipped it to many large cities.

"Look hard into the fire and you can see the fairy that was caught and held under the ground so many years."

SUSSETTA SCHUFF,
1421 Sixth street.

A St. Valentine's Ladder.

S
First Round—To throw. S
V
Second Round—A vestment. E
T
Third Round—A planet. T
N
Fourth Round—short, full cloak. E
E
Fifth Round—Pulverized sugar candy. S

The first side spells a saint's name and the second side spells the name of his friend.

Answer:

S S
T h r o W
V E
A m i c E
L T
E a r t H
N E
T a l m A
I R
N a b i T
E S
E

Originated by Philip B. Myers, 1636 Prentiss street, city.

A Winter Girl.



DRAWN BY LILLIE PAXTON EDMISTON, 211 East College street, Louisville.

Illness and Industry.

There lived once a young maiden who was very beautiful, but so idle and careless that she hated work. When she was required to spin a certain quantity of flax she was too idle to untie the little knots in it, but would break the thread and throw down whole handfuls of flax on the floor to be wasted. This idle young lady had a little servant-maid who was as industrious as her mistress was idle; she collected these little pieces of flax, disentangled them, spun them into fine thread and had them made into a beautiful dress for herself.

Now it happened that a young gentleman in the village had asked the idle maiden to be his wife and the marriage day was fixed. But a few evenings before it took place the bride and bridegroom were walking together near the village green where several young people were dancing.

"Look!" exclaimed the bride, with a laugh, "that is my little maid-servant; how merrily she is dancing, and thinks herself so fine in my leavings!"

"What do you mean?" asked the bridegroom.

Then she told him that her little servant had made that dress out of the tangled pieces of flax which she had thrown away because it was so much trouble to untie the knots.

On hearing this the bridegroom began to reflect that an industrious young maid, although she might be very poor, would make a better wife than a careless, idle young lady with all her beauty. So by degrees he broke off his engagement and married the industrious servant-maid.—Composition by

MAUDIE MAY ADAMS, Aged fourteen, 1825 Duane street, Louisville.

Something Suggestive of the 22d.



THE CRUSOE CHILDREN.

A Story of Castaways of the Caribbean.

CHAPTER V.

W HEN Charlie Lee turned the corner of the hut and struck with all his might with his cudgel at the figure before him in the darkness he had not the slightest doubt that it was a man, and he expected to be attacked in turn.

A great surprise awaited him. The figure went down under the smash of his club, but was up again in a moment and running away on four legs, and he saw enough of it to be certain that it was a great ape instead of a man. Indeed, in its flight it ran up a tree near at hand and chattered away in anger, but soon leaped to the ground and made off.

The affair had not created noise enough to disturb the sleeping girl, and when the lad returned to the shanty he sat down to try to think it out.

There were monkeys on the island he ought to have seen them while walking around it. Curiosity would have made them show themselves. How did it happen that a great ape was living there all alone?

There was no other island in sight, and the animal could not have drifted or swam from any other land. How long he had been there—what sort of an enemy he was going to be—all these questions and many more prevented the boy from feeling any inclination to sleep as the night wore on.

He looked upon the ape as an enemy because it had hidden from him during the daylight and come skulking about at night, and the animal was

what he was sadly in need of—a few naps and luckily he found a supply in some of the planks on the

deck.

Four or five sorts of fruits were

gathered or picked out to help out the breakfast, and both were made into a hearty meal.

When it was over they went to the beach for more boards.

The boy had made up his mind that the hut should be made perfectly secure another night.

What he was sadly in need of was

a few naps and luckily he found a

supply in some of the planks on the

deck.

large enough and strong enough to give him a desperate fight.

Mimie slept the night through without once waking up, and daylight found the boy with his eyes still wide open. He had made up his mind to say nothing to his companion until obliged to, and as soon as it was light enough to see clearly he went out for a look around.

In the rich soil under the window he found the tracks of the ape, and there could be no further doubt of the identity of his visitor.

He knew that all wild animals have

a dread of fire, and the monkey race

in particular, and he wondered that the animal dared to come so closely.

Then he remembered that the fire must have burned low, and that the ape had approached the hut only to keep a safe distance.

When he came to overhaul the boat he found fishing tackle, more

canoe, a pocket knife, a bottle of brandy, and as he held the bottle up to view he laughed and said:

"You wait a bit. With this I shall come a great joke on our friend the ape."

(To be continued.)

It was while they were eating their noonday lunch that he said to Mimie:

"We have been trying to guess what

island this is, but we can't make

it out. I think it must be pretty well

down on the coast of Venezuela, and

perhaps belongs to that country.

There is no doubt that it is visited

quite often by small vessels trading

along the coast. We should find a

good place and set up a signal of some

sort, but we have nothing to answer the

purpose."

It was this island was in some sense a

smoke hole would attract a passing vessel,

but here none would pay attention to it.

They would simply figure that

some one ashore was cooking a meal.

The most we can do is to keep a good

watch by day, and in case any craft comes along we can signal in some way.

The houses are covered with

beautiful shells, such as we have seen

on sale at home, and there must be

good fishing around the shores. It

seems to me, therefore, that we must

soon be taken off."

"But suppose no one comes for a

whole month?" asked Mimie.

"Then we must make the best of it.

We are not as badly off as Robinson

Crusoe, when he was shipwrecked. Our

clothes are in good condition, we have

food and water in abundance, and no

matter what sort of weather comes

along this hut will keep us dry. I did

not overhaul the boat very thoroughly

yesterday, and we will go down to the

ocean now and see if I overlooked any-

thing."

"But you remember something scared

me down there," replied a girl be-

gan to tremble.

"I don't think you only dreamed it.

We will enter in our club, and

should it be a dog or a pig we can de-

fend ourselves."

Charlie was still determined to say

nothing of the ape, but he soon found

that the animal would not go away.

As they approached the boat they heard

something scampering away through the

th

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

The Happy Fate of the Foundling

The Baby of the Ash Can Has At Last Come Into Its Birthright of Love.

They often even go to the lengths of bringing the children to headquarters and getting them to show off for the society, being sure in their prayers, recite verses from the Bible, etc. In various ways prove by act and word of mouth that they are being reared in orthodox fashion.

Colored Babies.

The few colored babies that are pick-

THE foundling has come into its own these latter days. Its own love—and scarcely greater love hath no baby than that which is lavishly bestowed on the helpless, pink mites found in ash cans, on doorsteps, on the roofs of tenement houses, in the boxes of theaters, in valises, open just enough to insure fresh air to the breathing contents; in railroad stations, in bundles of newspapers, in baskets, in the thousand and one public places and odd corners of a big city.

Less than a decade ago the American foundling experienced no such thing as love. Discovered by some passer-by attracted by a tell-tale wail, it was turned over to a policeman and later by the proper authorities to a hospital set aside for the reception of deserted infants. There it received the care that a nurse looking after a ward full of such babies could give it, which included neither wet nursing nor fondling and cuddling, both rightful inheritances of every new-born child. And there was little or no provision for the isolation of a baby when it fell ill of one of the many complaints that attack all babies, so that when disease appeared—measles, cholera morbus, and the like—it swept the wards, and the delicate little inmates died off like flies. In Baltimore until recently the death rate among the city's foundlings was 100 per cent—extermination. In New York up to six years ago it was 90 and 95 per cent, and other cities showed the same abnormal mortality rate. Every American municipal foundling hospital was an "angel maker," as such institutions are called in Germany, and the few who were not made into little angels were rarely ever adopted. Once in New York three children were adopted in one year, and everybody was proud of the record.

This condition held until here and there throughout the country some of those tender-hearted women who love all babies in general, as well as certain ones in particular, became aware of the lamentable facts and at once set to work to save the foundlings, if such a thing were possible. "When woman wills woman will have her way," even with municipalities and the politicians who run them. So it has come about that the municipal foundling hospital is now a thing of the past in New York, St. Louis, Baltimore and elsewhere, the infants are boarded out under the supervision of responsible charitable societies and guilds, they have the safeguards of love systematically, as well as spontaneously and abundantly, thrown about them, and to-day the death rate is no greater among the immigrant babies than the carefully nurtured babies of New York's Fifth Avenue, Chicago's South Side or Boston's Back Bay district.

Boarding Out.

"Boarding out" is the cruel sounding term of the only sensible system yet discovered of caring for these deserted babies prior to their adoption by worthy families. Briefly, boarding out means that every child is placed in the hands of a woman who can be a wet nurse, give it proper care under the constant supervision of a doctor and a trained nurse, who makes weekly inspections, and in every apparent way take the place of the mother who left it, naked, perhaps, or scarcely clad, on a pile of smoking ashes in an ash can.

These women are paid about \$10 a month for their services, the hire coming out of the allowance made by the city for the maintenance of a foundling; in New York it is thirty-eight cents a day. They are selected only after rigid investigation and are allowed to keep the babies only so long.

When it comes time for several of



In a Foundling Society's Headquarters, Turning Over a Baby to its New Found Mother

as they are themselves capable of playing mother well-nigh perfectly to their charges. As a result, the babies are in much better hands than they would have been if they had not been cast aside; for a parent who could throw away a child is obviously not a fit person to take care of it.

Italian Wet Nurses.

Most of these wet nurses, and the best, are Italians, and there is no dearth of them, owing jointly to the superstition strongly implanted among Italians that the mother whose breasts are dried up following the death of her baby will never be able to become a mother again, and to the rather remarkable fact that the infantile death rate among immigrant Italians is abnormally high, much higher, indeed, than the death rate in the mother country, where nearly every married woman has a brood of from eight to twelve children to look after.

Affectionate and simple-hearted by nature, the Italian wet nurse lavishes her whole love upon the foundling placed in her arms. She is not satisfied to dress it in the layette given to her with the baby; she makes clothes for it after her own especial pattern and arrays it in slips of bright colors and outlandish lace, and sticks great bunches of brilliant artificial flowers on its cap. She faithfully carries out the doctor's instructions to call him up the moment the baby seems sick. But she has one fault; she will persist in tightly winding the child in a long cloth, somewhat after the fashion of the American Indian, "to make its legs straight and expand," and she invariably takes off the encumbrance only when ordered to do so by doctor or visiting nurse—and puts it back on again when she and the baby are alone.

Adopting a Baby.

When it comes time for several of



All Ready for Inspection by a Woman Who is Axious to Adopt a Baby

these nurses to appear with their charges at the society's headquarters, a year are speedily adopted, applications from comfortably-situated colored citizens far outnumbering the supply of babies. It is a remarkable fact that scarcely any coal-black babies are foundlings, the majority being very light in color. This is a fortunate circumstance, as the demand is always for a light baby—the lighter the better. And the pains an applicant will take to get a baby of just the shade she fancy nearly send the society agents into hysterics.

Naming the Babies.

One of the hardest tasks of love in connection with foundlings is to get names for them. It's not an easy job, as many grown-ups can testify, to supply a name for just one chick, but when

Dainty Conceits In Single Garters.

Fancy Garters Now Conceal Fancy Jewel Cases.

Many Applications.

THE time-worn joke of woman's holding her valuables in her stocking opened a wide field to the manufacturer of garters. The hose supporter now carries all sorts of receptacles for holding numberless articles which are not safe in the hand or which are useful when the vanity bag is not in commission. The latest Parisian novelty is a pink garter adorned with a pink chiffon rose, from which hang many little bows, one of which contains a powder puff, and another a wee bag of rice powder. Soft suede pocketbooks in delicate pink or blue are attached to round hose supporters and afford a wonderfully safe means of carrying bills, or jewelry.

Applicants for children make all sorts of demands. The baby must be a girl; a girl will be better company for and stay longer at home with the "mother." "Our baby boy has just died, and we want one exactly like him," and a photograph of an unattractive baby is enclosed to guide the society. On, "I want a baby that looks like my husband. He has red hair, and the baby must have red hair, too." It is frequently stipulated that the baby must look like the head of the household.

The number of wealthy applicants for children is astounding, one society in New York placing no fewer than twenty-five babies one year with women whose worldly possessions, or their husband's, ran all the way from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 and over.

For some reason or other, these wealthy women take particular pains to keep the society informed as to the fine care they are giving the babies. They send photographs of baby enthroned in a pony cart, or out riding with "mamma" in her carriage, or taken with mamma in some loving pose.

They often even go to the lengths of bringing the children to headquarters and getting them to show off for the society, being sure in their prayers, recite verses from the Bible, etc. From this innumerable knotting of ends of lemon satin ribbon are depended. American beauty red or peach pink are also popular shades for making

To Distinguish and Combine Laces.

Every Real Lace Has An Imitation Under Another Name--By Their Mesh Shall You Know Them.

FABRICS may come and fabrics go, but the vogue of lace remains with us always. Queen Alexandra and Queen Margherita have both set the example of encouraging native lace makers. The former went so far as to substitute for the tulip or chiffon generally attached to the imperial crown a veil of the finest applique obtainable from English lace makers. The idea nowadays is to give each child a decent-sounding name, and to this end hundreds of names that suggest themselves are rejected. When a list of names is finally made out it is handed to the priest or the minister, as the case may be, who is regularly employed by the society to christen the babies as soon as they are turned over to it by the city. Sometimes, the names on the list are exhausted before others have been prepared, this lamentable circumstance is discovered at the last moment, the clergyman telephones: "Please, what am I to name the child?" and some quick thinking has to be done. Hence, such names as Jerome Travers, New York's District Attorney's name reversed, and Roosevelt Cleveland, the source of which is obvious.

real thread lace. It is big, showy and French valenciennes, which for heavy, and is used to combine with many centuries appeared in the form of insertion and edging only, is enjoyed a decided revival because it is now offered in double-width all-over, which makes up admirably into gowns and coats.

Another heavy lace which is much used on white voile and tamine is the Indian damask, which comes in bands four or five inches wide. It shows a silk mesh, embroidered solidly in wool, and gives the effect of a strip of Persian rug with the nap clipped close.

Spanish lace is seen but little, and of all the silk laces, chantilly seems to be enjoying the largest vogue. It comes in both cream and black, and in exaggerated fruit and flower patterns. The fruit designs are particularly in demand this season. The mesh of chantilly shows tiny, fine circles overlaid with the design. Cotton or imitation chantilly is called point d'Alemon. Both the real and the imitation are used in the all-over for dress and coats. Patterns come wavy in the different pieces for a gown, or it may be bought, like cloth, by the yard. It is also offered in the various widths of insertions and edgings and medallions.

Incidentally, medallion and motif are interchangeable terms, meaning detached, complete lace patterns usually small in size and conventional in treatment. Galloon is an irregular insertion, so small at both edges that it can be set on the material and not into it. Exaggerated galloons such as garlands, fern leaves and wreaths, in heavy lace, such as point de veine, have been used to carry out the directoire style of trimming this season.

Teneriffe lace, which is really Mex-

ican lace, is seen but little, and of all the silk laces, chantilly seems to be enjoying the largest vogue. It comes in both cream and black, and in exaggerated fruit and flower patterns. The fruit designs are particularly in demand this season. The mesh of chantilly shows tiny, fine circles overlaid with the design. Cotton or imitation chantilly is called point d'Alemon. Both the real and the imitation are used in the all-over for dress and coats. Patterns come wavy in the different pieces for a gown, or it may be bought, like cloth, by the yard. It is also offered in the various widths of insertions and edgings and medallions.

Two laces which enjoyed a vogue last summer, now have a secondary place in the ranks of lingerie trimmings, are the repoussé and the netlou de naigre. The former is known by the name of push-ed-in lace and dented lace. The pattern, generally in large dots, was set in rather than raised, and for this reason people who didn't know the secret of the pattern made it up wrong side out. It is still much used for half-sleeves and jabots.

Netlou de naigre, "the falling of snow," is also called the snow drop lace and the seed lace. The mesh shows a fine net in white, cream, ecru and tan with a self tone sprinkling of tiny round blossoms all over it. It is also offered in black silk in edgings, bands and all-over.

Valenciennes and teneriffe lace are combined in the form of a square, with a teneriffe wheel in the center and the valenciennes pattern filling out the edges of the square. Sometimes the wheel is white and the valenciennes is dyed to a contrasting shade, such as ecru, tan, violet, blue, green or red. Valenciennes and point de Paris are also combined for trimming pincers frocks and coats. The combination is not in color but pattern, and it comes in solid white and solid pincers color.

The two nets used most generally for the foundation of evening gowns are brussels and filet. Brussels or La Tosca net is rather heavy and a bit stiff and wiry, with a round or oval mesh. It shows best when made on a taffeta foundation. It can carry a heavy weight in applique lace and comes in all colors popular for evening or day wear.

Filet net has a square mesh, is not so thick as the brussels and is chesnut. It also comes in various colors and in black silk. It can be dyed to match the shade of a gown, and is much used for large puffs in undersleeves and when applied with lace, for necks, bodices and jabots.

Scarf collar, bertha and fan are offered in venetian lace, honiton, Brussels, duchesse, rose point, bruges, maltese, Irish point and tambour.

It does not pay to buy an article like this in imitation lace. None of real lace will last, but it may be used but they can be handed down through many generations. Lace collectors declare that a piece or real lace may be torn on a nail or a sharp edge of any sort, but it will absolutely not wear out through mere usage.

USEFUL BITS.

When pouring hot fruit into a glass dish, place the latter on a wet cloth. This prevents any chance of the glass cracking, which would otherwise be very likely to happen.

When bottling pickles or ketchup it is a good plan to boil the corks, and when hot press them tightly into the bottles, so that when they are cold they are tightly sealed.

HAT TRIMMING AND BODICE BOUQUET OF RIBBON.

DECOLLETAGE GARNITURE OF PINK RIBBON FLOWERS.



Many Applications.

Every society has hundreds of applications for children in the course of a year, and probably only 200 children with which to meet all demands; each of the two New York societies average about this number. So not every person who applies gets a child. About four in every five fail, because they cannot furnish the required gilt-edged references, or their financial status does not satisfy the society. When a child is given to any one, the new found parent is placed on probation for a year, must report monthly concerning the child, and it at the end of that time, or a month after the probationary year has begun, the society is not satisfied that the child is getting all the care and love that it should, it is no legal adoption, and the baby is straightforward taken possession of by the society.

Applicants for children make all sorts of demands. The baby must be a girl; a girl will be better company for and stay longer at home with the "mother." "Our baby boy has just died, and we want one exactly like him," and a photograph of an unattractive baby is enclosed to guide the society. On, "I want a baby that looks like my husband. He has red hair, and the baby must have red hair, too." It is frequently stipulated that the baby must look like the head of the household.

The number of wealthy applicants for children is astounding, one society in New York placing no fewer than twenty-five babies one year with women whose worldly possessions, or their husband's, ran all the way from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 and over.

These effective rosaries for garters in the same color. White satin ribbons brocaded with lavender velvet violets formed a sachet bag along the strap of a pair of side hose supporters, and where it joined the rubber straps for the clasps a bunch of violets dangled from lavender silk twist.

The straight front corset with hose supporters attached has proved the undoing of the round garter, except as a jeweled accessory or a pocket receptacle. Parle has long sent over corsets with strips of silk elastic attached to the front and sides. Each strip has two long ends of narrow satin ribbon, and Millard of means has silk loops sewed on each pair of her stockings, through which these satin ribbons are tied. This prevents tearing and fraying of very sheer silk and lace hose, and is a wonderfully secure method of keeping stockings in place.

Women who do not like to trust the security of their stockings to side supporters alone have round garters which they fasten just below the knee to prevent stoppage of circulation. Many of these garters have curious and rarely remarkable designs. One pair of round garters has for its fastening a glass clasp, which reveals a tiny ace of spades. Crystal often protects choice miniatures, which are encircled with jewels.

NEW LACE CURTAINS.

All the old weaves and patterns of lace curtains popular thirty years ago are being revived. Handmade filet ones are very much sought for exclusive homes. Arabian net curtains, in so-called leaded glass designs, to harmonize with mission decorations, are also among the fashionable window hangings.

French guipure patterns are another of these old-time effects now having renewed vogue.

Flowers, made of narrow satin ribbon, are employed as rosettes.

Particularly fetching is a rosette of lemon satin ribbon, each loop tied at the point to simulate the petal of a flower.

From this innumerable knotting of ends of lemon satin ribbon are depended. American beauty red or peach pink are also popular shades for making

drawn work, or its imitation in machine-made goods, can be recognized by its ever-present wheel pattern.

Real tenirife comes in white only, though it is dyed in many light shades. In black silk thread it is used for trimming black silk gowns in such quantities that it gives the effect of an all-over.

Unquestionably one of the lace leaders is Irish point. A lace buyer describes the real and its cleverest imitations as the lace which looks as if it had buttons on it. "Buttons" of various sizes connected by stout strands of thread form the foundations on which floral patterns, so heavy that they seem almost separate from the mesh, are raised. In truth, some of the new importations show parts of the design loose from the mesh; that is, a full-blown rose, a passion flower or a piece of fruit is made separate from the mesh and attached to it by a slender tendril or stem so that each blossom can be picked up and handled.

The Irish point comes in magnificent bands from six inches to eighteen inches in width. It is used on velvet gowns and quite frequently has a finish of small fur ornaments. Irish point is by no means a cheap lace, and \$30 a yard is a small price to pay for the finest bands.

Irish crochet, guipure and point veille are interchangeable terms in most stores. They have an open, irregular mesh and give the effect of a floral pattern joined by cords. It is hard to detect the difference between the real and the imported laces, because they come in so many grades, in white, cream and cream, also in black silk.

They are offered in all-over, in flounces, bands of insertions and in a bewildering variety of berths, stoles and collars.

Cluny is a moderately heavy lace in cobweb pattern. The mesh, when closely examined, shows a combination of squares and circles. It was much used last summer on linen gowns, and the well-dressed woman counts among her possessions a petticoat trimmed elaborately in cluny. This is offered in pure white, cream and cream.

The heaviest of all laces is the yak lace, which is made of wool, reproducing most of the patterns showing in

